

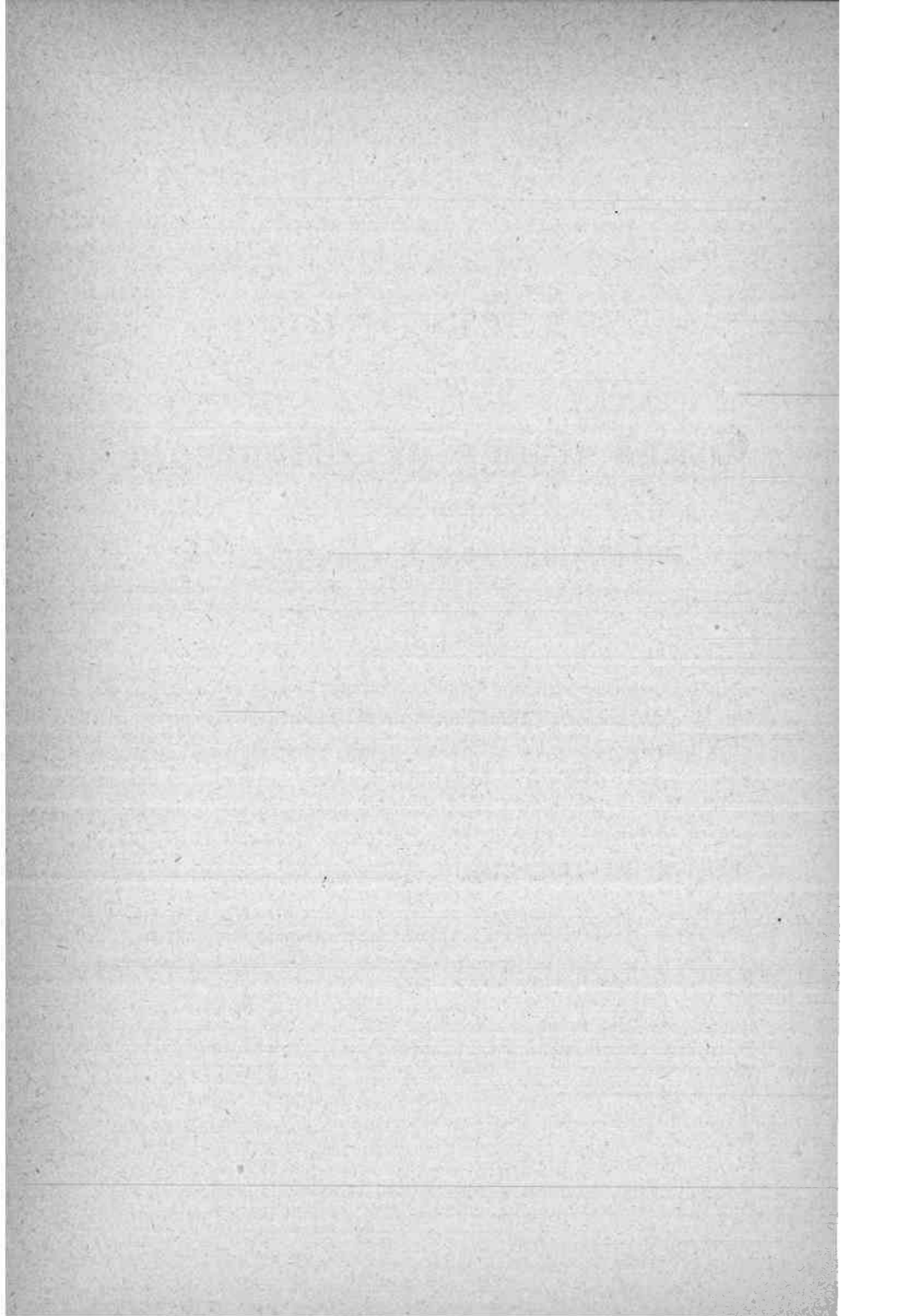
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF
ANCIENT, FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
OF MINNESOTA,

AT ITS
THIRTY-THIRD GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION IN
THE CITY OF SAINT PAUL, JANUARY 12
AND 13, A. D. 1886, A. . L. . 5886.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL THE LODGES.

M. . W. . R. H. GOVE, G. . M. ., Rochester.
R. . W. . A. T. C. PIERSON, G. . S. ., St. Paul.

ST. PAUL:
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY,
1886.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

FIRST DAY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Grand Constitution, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota convened at Masonic Hall, St. Paul, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, A. D. 1886, A. . L. . 5885, at 12 M.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, assisted by the following officers, opened a lodge of Master Masons, preparatory to the opening of the Grand Lodge:

M. . W. . HENRY R. DENNY.....	Grand Master.
R. . W. . R. H. GOVE.....	Deputy Grand Master.
R. . W. . J. A. KEISTER.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R. . W. . ALBERT MARDEN.....	Grand Junior Warden.
R. . W. . J. H. THOMPSON.....	Grand Treasurer.
R. . W. . A. T. C. PIERSON.....	Grand Secretary.
W. . R. E. ASHLEY.....	Grand Chaplain.
W. . LEVI FOLSOM.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
W. . ALPHONSO BARTO.....	Grand Junior Deacon.
W. . C. M. FOOTE.....	Grand Marshal.
W. . A. K. DOE.....	Grand Standard Bearer.
W. . F. A. NOBLE.....	Grand Sword Bearer.
W. . E. E. CORLISS.....	Grand Senior Steward.
W. . E. ROSSMAN.....	Grand Pursuivant.

Representatives of one hundred and twenty-seven lodges responded to the call of the roll.

A majority of the lodges in the jurisdiction being represented, the Most Worshipful Grand Master proceeded to open the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota in AMPLE FORM.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary announced the appointment of W.: Bro. Thos. Montgomery (54) as Assistant Grand Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Grand Master appointed the brothers Grand Secretary, Dwight M. Baldwin (8) and W. A. Miller (19).

The Grand Lodge was called to refreshment for the space of one-half hour.

The returns of the lodges having been sent up as required by a resolution of the Grand Lodge—ten days before the commencement of the session—the Grand Secretary had been enabled to prepare the rolls in advance.

On resuming labor the committee presented the following report, which was adopted, and the committee continued:

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they find present Grand Officers, Representatives of Lodges and Past Grand Officers as follows:

GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: HENRY R. DENNY.....	Grand Master.
R.: W.: R. H. GOVE.....	Deputy Grand Master.
R.: W.: J. A. KEISTER.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R.: W.: ALBERT MARDEN.....	Grand Junior Warden.
R.: W.: J. H. THOMPSON.....	Grand Treasurer.
R.: W.: A. T. C. PIERSON.....	Grand Secretary.
W.: Rev. R. E. ASHLEY.....	Grand Chaplain.
W.: GEO. W. LAMSON.....	Grand Orator.
W.: LEVI FOLSOM.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
W.: ALPHONSO BARTO.....	Grand Junior Deacon.

W. C. M. FOOTE	Grand Marshal.
W. A. K. DOE.....	Grand Standard Bearer.
W. F. A. NOBLE.....	Grand Sword Bearer.
W. E. E. CORLISS.....	Grand Senior Steward.
W. E. ROSSMAN.....	Grand Pursuivant.

REPRESENTATIVES.

St. John's, No. 1.....	A. K. Doe, W. M.
	Wm. M. May, S. W.
Cataract, No. 2.....	W. H. Pearce, W. M.
	C. D. Boyce, proxy for S. W.
	R. H. Baker, J. W.
St. Paul, No. 3.....	Joseph P. Race, W. M.
Hennepin, No. 4.....	Wm. P. Roberts, W. M.
	W. A. Miller, proxy for S. W.
	Chas. L. Jacoby, J. W.
Ancient Landmark, No. 5.....	Geo. S. Acker, W. M.
	Wm. G. Devol, S. W.
	G. W. Lamson, proxy for J. W.
Dakota, No. 7.....	Nathan Emerson, W. M.
	Irving Todd, proxy for S. W.
Red Wing, No. 8.....	D. M. Baldwin, W. M.
Faribault, No. 9.....	Not represented.
Mantorville, No. 11.....	S. N. Dart, W. M.
	A. La Due, proxy for J. W.
Mankato, No. 12.....	F. J. Heinze, J. W.
Wapahasa, No. 14	C. J. Stauff, W. M.
	Joseph Brusson, proxy for S. W.
Monticello, No. 16	Henry Kreis, W. M.
	J. M. Commaford, S. W.
Hokah, No. 17.....	Not represented.
Winona, No. 18.....	J. J. Hillmer, W. M.
Minneapolis, No. 19.....	Samuel S. Kilvington, W. M.
	Adolph G. Schlener, S. W.
	Chas. F. Baxter, J. W.
Caledonia, No. 20.....	W. H. Harries, W. M.
Rochester, No. 21.....	A. L. Gove, W. M.
	F. B. Kellogg, proxy for J. W.
Pleasant Grove, No. 22.....	Not represented.
North Star, No. 23.....	A. L. Cramb, W. M.
Wilton, No. 24.....	Not represented.
Western Star, No. 26.....	J. Q. Annis, W. M.
Blue Earth Valley, No. 27.....	Andrew C. Dunn, W. M.
Clear Water, No. 28.....	E. P. Crossman, S. W.
Morning Star, No. 29.....	Reynold Remp, W. M.

Morning Star, No. 29.....	Alfred Welch, S.: W.:
Anoka, No. 30.....	Henry O. Hilton, W.: M.: Frank E. Abear, S.: W.:
King Hiram, No. 31.....	R. H. McClellan, proxy for lodge.
Sakatah, No. 32.....	Chas. H. Robinson, S.: W.:
Star in the East, No. 33.....	N. J. Schafer, W.: M.:
Oriental, No. 34.....	John A. Willson, proxy for W.: M.:
Mt. Moriah, No. 35.....	J. L. Powers, W.: M.:
Preston, No. 36.....	Not represented.
Mystic Tie, No. 37.....	J. L. Bowman, proxy for lodge.
Washington, No. 38.....	Biram W. Severns, W.: M.: Denison B. York, S.: W.:
Fidelity, No. 39.....	W. T. Wilkins, proxy for lodge.
Carnelian, No. 40.....	J. W. Kennedy, W.: M.:
Herman, No. 41.....	C. E. Johnson, W.: M.:
Hope, No. 42.....	H. L. Simons, W.: M.:
Harmony, No. 43.....	O. W. Hunt, W.: M.:
King Solomon, No. 44.....	Isaac Lincoln, proxy for lodge.
Union, No. 45.....	Geo. W. Taylor, W.: M.:
Evergreen, No. 46.....	Not represented.
Concord, No. 47.....	Corbet Hill, W.: M.:
Social, No. 48.....	John T. Murphy, W.: M.:
Rising Sun, No. 49.....	Allen O. Adams, W.: M.:
Watertown, No. 50.....	C. G. Halgren, W.: M.:
Acacia, No. 51.....	Wm. W. Furber, W.: M.: Irving G. Morey, S.: W.: Sam'l Bertleson, J.: W.:
Cannon River, No. 52.....	George Molm, W.: M.: John Eddy, proxy for S.: W.:
Nicollet, No. 54.....	E. S. Pettijohn, W.: M.: T. Montgomery, proxy for S.: W.:
Zion, No. 55.....	D. M. Woodbury, W.: M.: C. E. Peaslee, S.: W.:
Meridian, No. 56.....	William Strafford, W.: M.:
Blue Earth City, No. 57.....	Peter B. Davy, W.: M.:
Spring Valley, No. 58.....	J. H. Bonesteel, W.: M.: H. J. Anderson, S.: W.: B. F. Farmer, proxy for J.: W.:
Temple, No. 59.....	J. T. Higgins, S.: W.:
Star in the West, No. 60.....	E. Bridgman, W.: M.:
Ashlar, No. 61.....	E. M. Weston, W.: M.:
Star, No. 62.....	D. M. McCarter, proxy for lodge.
Illustrious, No. 63.....	G. R. Hall, W.: M.:
Chain Lake, No. 64.....	Francis S. Liverman, W.: M.:
Golden Rule, No. 65.....	R. H. Sanderson, W.: M.:
Madelia, No. 66.....	J. T. Furber, W.: M.:

Corinthian, No. 67	J. M. D. Craft, W.: M.:
Mystic Star, No. 69	Chas. W. Gore, W.: M.:
Paynesville, No. 71.....	Not represented.
Lansing, No. 72.....	Not represented.
Brownsville, No. 73.....	Not represented.
Eureka, No. 75.....	W. T. Mitson, W.: M.:
Joppa, No. 76.....	Not represented.
Tuscan, No. 77.....	Tho. Brown, W.: M.:
Palestine, No. 79.....	Geo. N. Lavaque, W.: M.:
Henderson, No. 80.....	J. P. Kirby, proxy for W.: M.:
	H. A. Seigneuret, proxy for S.: W.:
	S. W. Bennett, proxy for J.: W.:
Constellation, No. 81.....	Not represented.
Howard, No. 82.....	Chas. W. Rickerson, W.: M.:
Huram Abi, No. 83.....	J. Grinnell, W.: M.:
	G. B. Arnold, S.: W.:
Orient, No. 84.....	Moses Emery, W.: M.:
High Forest, No. 85.....	Not represented.
Tyrian, No. 86.....	G. Maxwell, W.: M.:
Doric, No. 87.....	Not represented.
Golden Fleece, No. 89.....	Wm. J. Nyles, W.: M.:
	A. D. Ross, proxy for S.: W.:
Good Faith, No. 90.....	Not represented.
Antiquity, No. 91	O. L. Domberg, W.: M.:
	M. E. Powell, proxy for S.: W.:
	W. F. Dickenson, proxy for J.: W.:
Fraternal, No. 92.....	Not represented.
Unity, No. 93.....	G. S. Reader, S.: W.:
Keystone, No. 94.....	F. R. James, S.: W.:
Sherburne, No. 95.....	Benj. F. Mabie, S.: W.:
Libanus, No. 96.....	W. A. Chapman, W.: M.:
	J. S. Abbott, proxy for S.: W.:
Prudence, No. 97.....	Geo. M. Laing, W.: M.:
	Orin Mason, S.: W.:
	Geo. E. Letourneau, proxy for J.: W.:
Charity, No. 98.....	Wm. Hummel, S.: W.:
Corner Stone, No. 99.....	M. T. McMahon, W.: M.:
Aurora, No. 100	John T. Frater, W.: M.:
Fraternity, No. 101.....	Benj. T. Theuber, W.: M.:
	Lucien B. Bennett, S.: W.:
Lebanon, No. 102.....	Thomas Thorp, proxy for lodge.
Bethel, No. 103.....	Not represented.
Sharon, No. 104.....	B. F. Jannis, W.: M.:
Mt. Tabor, No. 106.....	Chas. W. Dix, W.: M.:
Relief, No. 108.....	G. W. Ballard, W.: M.:
	L. M. Westin, S.: W.:
	J. E. Getman, proxy for J.: W.:

Sunset, No. 109.....	W. H. Wells, W.: M.: O. J. Wood, S.: W.:
Pickwick, No. 110.....	Jas. L. Finch, W.: M.:
Carver, No. 111.....	Hakon H. Holm, W.: M.: E. W. Laufman, S.: W.: Chas. Johnson, J.: W.:
Khurum, No. 112.....	Thos F. Quimby, W.: M.:
Excelsior, No. 113.....	O. C. Meaker, W.: M.: A. B. Choate, J.: W.:
Ben Franklin, No. 114.....	Wm. H. Halbert, W.: M.:
Elgin, No. 115.....	J. W. Bryant, W.: M.:
Lafayette, No. 116.....	D. L. Tanner, S.: W.: Chas. Gage, J.: W.:
Granite, No. 117.....	Junius A. Lewis, W.: M.:
Newport, No. 118.....	H. A. Durand, W.: M.:
Delta, No. 119.....	Geo. E. Johnson, W.: M.: Chas. H. Whitney, J.: W.:
Grand Meadow, No. 121.....	Not represented.
Kellogg, No. 122.....	M. K. Wolfe, W.: M.: J. O. Junkin, proxy for S.: W.:
Prairie, No. 123.....	Edwin Morton, proxy for lodge.
Janesville, No. 124.....	Not represented.
Winslow Lewis, No. 125.....	Wm. Kreuger, W.: M.: Wm. Pavit, J.: W.:
Moorhead, No. 126.....	Sam Patridge, proxy for W.: M.: Benj. J. Coe, S.: W.:
Centennial, No. 127.....	A. Cooper, W.: M.:
Josephus, No. 128.....	J. S. Roe, proxy for lodge.
Swift, No. 129.....	J. N. Edwards, W.: M.: A. M. Utter, S.: W.:
Arcturus, No. 130.....	P. N. McRostie, W.: M.:
Alma, No. 131.....	Not represented.
Humboldt, No. 132.....	F. L. Bradley, W.: M.:
Golden Sheaf, No. 133.....	C. L. Brown, W.: M.: O. C. Hanson, S.: W.: E. J. Jones, J.: W.:
Cokato, No. 134.....	John Chapman, proxy for lodge.
Nelson, No. 135.....	S. A. Wells, W.: M.:
Walnut, No. 136.....	Not represented.
Appleton, No. 137.....	A. D. Countryman, W.: M.: J. W. Strathern, S.: M.:
Orien, No. 138.....	E. A. D. Salter, W.: M.: Martin Olson, proxy for S.: W.: A. J. Swanson, J.: W.:
Verndale, No. 139.....	Not represented.
Little Falls, No. 140.....	J. H. Rhodes, W.: M.:

Crookston, No. 141	W. M. Ross, W.: M.: W. F. Zwickey, S.: W.: A. C. Cowing, J.: W.:
Currie, No. 142.....	Amos T. Crowl, W.: M.: Neil Currie, proxy for S.: W.: H. C. Grass, proxy for J.: W.:
Lake View, No. 143.....	John H. McCallum, W.: M.:
Bird Island.....	Joseph S. Bowler, W.: M.:
Melrose, No. 145.....	H. C. Maguren, J.: W.:
Benton, No. 146.....	J. H. Manchester, W.: M.:
Canby, No. 147.....	Not represented.
Quarry, No. 148.....	C. W. Gilmore, W.: M.: J. A. Eneral, J.: W.:
Guardian, No. 149.....	Thos. C. Arnold, W.: M.:
Warren, No. 150.....	Wm. A. Wallace, proxy for S.: W.:
Chaska, No. 151.....	W. C. Odell, W.: M.: Edwin A. Taylor, J.: W.:
Frontier, No. 152.....	Amos B. Mathews, W.: M.:
Kodahya, No. 153.....	H. W. Barrett, W.: M.: S. W. Frasier, S.: W.: R. E. Ashley, proxy for J.: W.:
Norman, No. 154.....	Not represented.
Tracy, No. 155.....	John D. Owens, W.: M.:
Wadena, No. 156.....	Frank B. Coon, W.: M.:
Perham, No. 157	C. H. Tuesly, W.: M.:
Hector, No. 158.....	W. H. Dean, proxy for lodge.
Long Prairie, No. 159.....	M. Rodman, S.: W.: A. M. Crowel, J.: W.:
Plymouth, No. 160.....	W. H. Mills, W.: M.: G. H. Kerridge, J.: W.:
Sincerity, No. 161.....	James E. Stalker, W.: M.:
Prescott, No. 162.....	Ezra W. Snyder, W.: M.:
Summit, No. 163.....	John A. Berkey, W.: M.: Chas. S. Bunker, S.: W.: Elias D. Libbey, J.: W.:

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: A. T. C. PIERSON.....	Past Grand Master.
M.: W.: CHAS. GRISWOLD.....	Past Grand Master.
M.: W.: E. W. DURANT.....	Past Grand Master.
M.: W.: HENRY R. WELLS.....	Past Grand Master.
M.: W.: C. HENRY BENTON.....	Past Grand Master.
R.: W.: AARON GOODRICH.....	Past Deputy Grand Master.
R.: W.: W. T. RIGBY.....	Past Deputy Grand Master.
R.: W.: J. N. CASTLE.....	Past Deputy Grand Master.
R.: W.: THOS. LOMBARD.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.

R. W. SAMUEL E. ADAMS.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. EDGAR NASH.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. L. Z. ROGERS.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. A. P. FITCH.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. WILLIAM LEE.....	Past Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. J. H. BROWN.....	Past Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. C. H. SMITH.....	Past Grand Junior Warden.

Fraternally,

A. T. C. PIERSON,

D. M. BALDWIN,

W. A. MILLER,

Committee.

VISITORS.

On motion of Bro. J. H. Brown (104), it was

Resolved, That all Master Masons in good and regular standing be permitted to visit the Grand Lodge during the present session.

ORATOR'S ADDRESS.

On motion of Bro. R. H. Gove (21), it was ordered that the Grand Orator's address be made a special order for 8 o'clock this evening.

The Grand Lodge was then called to refreshments until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

JAN. 12, 3:30 P. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor, officers and members as at morning session.

COMMITTEES.

The Grand Master announced the appointment of committees, as follows:

LODGES U. D.

Bros. P. B. Davy (57), C. W. Rickerson (82), A. L. Cramb (23).

GRAND SECRETARY AND GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Bros. W. F. Dickenson (91), W. H. Halbert (114), W. P. Roberts (4).

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bros. J. H. Brown (104), A. P. Fitch (42), E. E. Corliss (99), W. T. Wilkins (39), A. D. Countryman (137).

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. A. T. C. Pierson (5), Irving Todd (7), Thomas Montgomery (54).

ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

Bros. A. Goodrich, William Lee (7), C. H. Smith (97), Levi Folsom (55), J. E. Getman (108).

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

Bros. C. H. Benton (2), Charles Griswold (3), E. W. Durant (1), H. R. Wells (36), R. H. Gove (21).

APPROPRIATIONS.

Bros. H. R. Wells (36), Neil Currie (142), A. D. Ross (89).

PAY ROLL.

Bros. J. H. Thompson (19), G. B. Arnold (83), A. D. Boyce (2).

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bros. H. Kries (16), A. K. Doe (1), S. S. Kilvington (19).

PRINTING.

Bros. Grand Secretary (5), Grand Treasurer (19), L. Z. Rogers (32).

RETURNS OF LODGES.

Bros. A. Le Due (11), W. F. Dickenson (91), Geo. S. Acker (5).

The Grand Master then read the following

ADDRESS:

Brethern of the Grand Lodge:

The expiration of another year brings us to the threshold of this our Thirty-third Annual Communication.

It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to again permit us to meet upon the level and clasp the hand of brotherly love and affection, strengthening and cementing the bond which unites us—and I again give to you all a warm, fraternal greeting,

congratulating you upon the continued favorable condition of Masonry within this jurisdiction.

Since we last assembled here, the events of a year have been irrevocably fixed upon the pages of history.

Let us rejoice with those to whom it has brought joy, while we extend our heartfelt sympathy to those who have been called to suffer grief and adversity.

During the year many have passed beyond the bourne from whence no traveler returns, among them, two who have been active members of our Grand Lodge: Bro. Daniel F. Brawley, first Senior Grand Warden of this Lodge, and Bro. Clark W. Thompson, Past Junior Grand Warden.

Bro. Daniel F. Brawley was born in Ohio in 1818, was made a Mason in Melody Lodge, No. 2, Wisconsin, in 1845. Was a charter member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 1, and W. L. M. L. of St. Paul Lodge, No. 3; elected Senior Grand Warden at the organization of this Grand Lodge in 1853, and Deputy Grand Master the following year, all of which official positions he filled with credit to himself and honor to the fraternity. He was also a member of Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, and Damascus Commandery, No. 1, K. T. His death occurred July 7, 1885, at Pembina, where he received Masonic burial.

Bro. Clark W. Thompson was born in Canada, and resided in Illinois in early life, afterwards removing to Houston County, this State, where his rare abilities soon received recognition from his fellow citizens who elected him a member of the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature of 1855, and to the Council in 1856 and 1857. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1857, and of the State Senate in 1871. In these several capacities he accomplished much for his chosen home, and to his energy and ability is largely due the prosperity of Southern Minnesota. Blessed with ample means, he daily practiced the greatest of virtues,—charity. He was truly one to whom the burthened heart might pour out its sorrows, to whom distress might prefer its suit. Bro. Thompson was made a Mason in Roscoe Lodge, No. 75, Illinois, in 1849; was named as Master in the dispensation of Hokah Lodge in 1856, and was

the first W. : M. : of the same lodge when chartered in 1857. He was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1860, and has ever evinced an active interest in the affairs of the Grand Lodge. He was a member of Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, and of Damascus Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He died Nov. 11, 1885, lamented by all, and was buried at La Crosse, Wis. May we all imitate his virtues.

CHARTERS.

The lodges chartered at our last communication have been constituted, and their officers installed as follows: Accompanied by M. : W. : Past Grand Master A. T. C. Pierson and Bro. John T. Black, I visited Long Prairie and constituted Long Prairie Lodge, No. 159, and installed their officers; Plymouth Lodge, No. 160, at Minneapolis, was constituted and their officers installed by R. : W. : D. : D. : G. : M. : C. M. Foote, appointed for that purpose; Sincerity, No. 161, at Villard, was constituted and their officers installed by R. : W. : D. : D. : G. : M. : Alphonso Barto, appointed for that purpose; Prescott Lodge, No. 162, at Herman, was constituted and their officers installed by R. : W. : D. : D. : G. : M. : W. A. Foland, appointed for that purpose. Accompanied by M. : W. : Past Grand Master A. T. C. Pierson, I constituted Summit Lodge, No. 163, and installed its officers.

DISPENSATIONS.

During the year I have granted dispensations for lodges at the following places:

Jan. 23, 1885, to Jasper Lodge, at Rush City, Bro. Richard G. Robinson, W. : M. :; Bro. Daniel McCormick, S. : W. :; Bro. Samuel C. Johnson, J. : W. :

Feb. 2, 1885, to Emerald Lodge, at Minneapolis, Bro. Charles W. Drew, W. : M. :; Bro. Edward Smith, S. : W. :; Bro. Edward G. Covington, J. : W. :

July 15, 1885, to Garnet Lodge, at White Bear; Bro. John A. Getty, W. : M. :; Bro. E. Dudley, S. : W. :; Bro. Charles T. Ward, J. : W. :

July 15, 1885, to Agate Lodge, at Campbell, Bro. W. D. Cross, W. . M. . ; Bro. Daniel Fisher, S. . W. . ; Bro. W. S. Thompson, J. . W. .

Nov. 17, 1885, to Braden Lodge, at St. Paul, Bro. H. Ransford, W. . M. . ; Bro. H. Brand, S. . W. . ; Bro. H. Kellam, J. . W. .

The brethren named in each of the above dispensations were examined as to their capacity to govern a lodge, and found worthy. I trust their reports will show a satisfactory condition and good work.

In the performance of what I considered my duty to the entire fraternity, I have refused to grant dispensations for new lodges in a number of instances where I deemed it unwise for the brethren to attempt to sustain a lodge, or where the establishment of a new lodge would seriously cripple one or more already existing. While I should be glad to see all the privileges of Masonry within easy reach of each individual brother, experience teaches that a multiplicity of weak lodges results in the reception of material unfit for use in the construction of our temple. I am happy to state that the number of applications for dispensations for special purposes has been much smaller than in previous years, showing a more thorough appreciation of the force of the Grand Lodge regulations on the part of the officers of lodges. Nearly all dispensations have been granted for the installation of officers, on a date other than that fixed by the by-laws, of lodges requesting such privileges.

The form for by-laws of lodges, which was published in the Grand Lodge proceedings of 1885, has been adopted by most of the new lodges, and many others have amended theirs so as to more or less nearly conform to it. I would recommend it to all the lodges, believing that uniformity in by-laws as nearly as possible would be beneficial and prevent many complications that now arise.

My correspondence, as heretofore, has been large, and has covered a great variety of subjects brought to my notice by the brethren. I again congratulate this Grand Lodge upon the fact that we are extremely fortunate in having had for our presid-

ing officers, brethren of vast skill and foresight, who by their decisions have left little to be done by their successors in perfecting the regulations, and nearly all the questions propounded can be answered by reference to previous decisions.

At the last Grand Annual Communication an appropriation was made for the purchase of two hundred copies of "Todd's Digest," which have been procured and a copy sent to each lodge, to be held as lodge property and transmitted by the W. L. M. to his successor in office. A careful perusal of its contents will materially aid presiding officers in disposing of questions which may arise.

I heartily recommend it to all interested in the government of lodges.

DECISION.

The fact having been brought to my knowledge that lodges of instruction have been held without the presence of any Grand Lodge officer or the officer of a lodge, and sometimes conducted by a brother belonging to another jurisdiction, I decided:

That no communication of a lodge for instruction can be held except by a District Deputy Grand Master, the regular officers of a lodge, or by authority of a dispensation issued by the Grand Master for that purpose.

During the year it has been my good fortune to be able to visit many of the lodges in this jurisdiction, and I have thereby formed many warm personal friendships with the brethren which death alone can dissolve. My time being so fully occupied by my duties in another sphere has prevented me from extending my acquaintance in this manner as far as I would wish, which is a source of deep regret to me.

CORNER STONE.

In August I received an invitation from Bro. David Day, Chairman of the Court House Commissioners of Ramsey County, to lay the corner stone of the beautiful Court House and City

Hall now in process of construction in this city, with Masonic ceremonies, which I accepted and named Tuesday, the thirteenth day of October, as the date. A circular was sent out to all the lodges in this jurisdiction, requesting their attendance. I also extended an invitation to R. : E. : W. D. Cornish, Grand Eminent Commander of Knights Templar, and to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Minnesota, through M. : E. : Blinn Converse, Grand High Priest. These invitations were cordially accepted, and we were honored with their presence.

The weather was all that could be desired, and the day one long to be remembered by all who witnessed the ceremonies. We were honored by the presence of Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Bro. Edmund Rice, Mayor of St. Paul, and many other distinguished gentlemen. The procession of some 2,000 Masons reflected great credit upon the fraternity and was composed of large delegations from the following lodges: St. Johns, St. Paul, Ancient Landmark, Cataract, Minneapolis, Hennepin, Dakota, Mount Moriah, Golden Fleece, Henderson, Le Sueur, Carver, Khurum, Humboldt, Chaska, and Summit, together with many other brethren of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Minnesota, and was escorted by Damascus, Zion and Darius Commanderies under the command of R. : E. : Grand Commander W. D. Cornish. My hearty thanks are tendered them for their courteous and cordial assistance, also to R. : W. : C. M. Foote, Grand Marshal; to Sir Knight R. C. Munger for invaluable assistance in marshaling the procession and furnishing the excellent vocal selections which graced the occasion. The very able address was delivered by our esteemed brother, James H. Baker.

LEGISLATION ON INCORPORATION.

At your last annual communication, a resolution was passed appointing a committee consisting of the Grand Master, Past Grand Masters E. H. Durant and C. H. Benton and Bro. W. D. Cornish to secure such legislation as might be deemed advisable in amending the act of 1853, incorporating the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, which, from its ambiguity of language, has given rise

to different constructions honestly rendered by brethren of great legal attainments.

Your committee, after consultation with eminent attorneys, procured the passage by the legislature of an act amendatory to the original act of 1853, which I herewith present to you, together with the amendment.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE
AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF MINNESOTA.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota:

That Alfred E. Ames, the present Grand Master; Aaron Goodrich, Deputy Grand Master; Daniel F. Brawley, Senior Grand Warden, and Abram Van Vorhes, Junior Grand Warden, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota, and D. B. Loomis, J. C. Ramsey, E. Case and A. T. C. Pierson, as trustees, and their successors in office be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of "The Grand Lodge of Minnesota;" may have and keep a common seal, and the same alter, change or renew at pleasure; and by their corporate name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts, either of law or equity, and shall have perpetual succession.

SEC. 2. Said Grand Lodge shall be established in St. Paul, and in their corporate name may contract and be contracted with, may receive by gift or purchase, and may hold and convey real and personal estate to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, and may make such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem best; *Provided*, That such by-laws, rules and regulations be not contrary to the constitution of the United States, or of the organic act of this Territory.

SEC. 3. That Alfred E. Ames, the present W. M. Master, D. M. Colbaugh, Senior Warden, and C. T. Stearns, Junior Warden, of Cataract Lodge, No. 2, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and their successors be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of "Cataract Lodge, No. 2, of St. Anthony," and by such name may have and possess all the rights and privileges given the Grand Lodge in the first and second sections of this act.

SEC. 4. That Daniel F. Brawley, the present W. M. Master; D. W. C. Dunwell, Senior Warden, and Lott Moffet, Junior Warden of St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and their successors be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of "St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, of St. Paul," and by such name may have and possess all the rights and privileges given the Grand Lodge in the first and second sections of this act.

SEC. 5. That F. K. Bartlett, the present W. : Master ; H. N. Setzer, Senior Warden, and Wm. Holcombe, Junior Warden of St. Johns Lodge, No. 1, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and their successors be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of " St. Johns Lodge, No. 1, of Stillwater," and by such name may have and possess all the rights and privileges given the Grand Lodge in the first and second sections of this act.

SEC. 6. That whenever said Grand Lodge shall authorize or charter subordinate lodges in any part of Minnesota, the masters and wardens of each such subordinate lodges, upon filing with the clerk of any court of record in the county where such lodge is established, or in the county to which the same is attached for judicial purposes, a certificate, signed by the master and wardens then constituting the lodge, setting forth therein the name of the lodge, the county and the place where the lodge is to meet, shall have and possess all the rights and privileges given the Grand Lodge in the first and second sections of this act, in the name specified in said certificate, and that said clerk shall have a fee of one dollar for filing and recording every such certificate, which he is hereby required to do, upon the payment of such fee.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1853.

AN ACT TO AMEND, CONFIRM AND DEFINE AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF MINNESOTA," APPROVED MARCH FIFTH (5th), ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE (1853).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SEC. 1. That an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota," approved March fifth (5th), one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three (1853), be amended, and the same is hereby amended, by adding thereto as follows:

Sec. 8. That Henry R. Denny, the present Grand Master; R. H. Gove, the present Deputy Grand Master; J. A. Keister, the present Senior Grand Warden; Albert Marden, the present Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Minnesota, and D. B. Loomis and A. T. C. Pierson,—the first (1st) four (4) being the successors of the Grand Officers named in said act, and the last two (2) being the surviving individual corporators named in said act,—be, and they are hereby, declared to be the existing and surviving members of said corporate body, and they are hereby authorized to meet and elect, from members of said Grand Lodge, two (2) persons to succeed J. C. Ramsey and T. C. Case, deceased, as trustees, to complete the membership of said corporate body, as contemplated by said act.

Sec. 9. That the present Grand Officers of said Grand Lodge above named, and their successors in said offices, shall serve as, and continue to be, respectively, members of said corporation and trustees, with the powers, rights and privileges contemplated in said act, for the term for which they shall have been respectively elected by said Grand Lodge to their respective offices, and until their successors in such offices shall have been duly elected and installed, and said D. B. Loomis and A. T. C. Pierson, and the two (2) persons so to be elected as above provided, shall serve as and continue to be members of the said corporate body and trustees, with the powers, rights and privileges contemplated in said act, one (1) for the term of one (1) year, one (1) for the term of two (2) years, one (1) for the term of three (3) years, and one (1) for the term of four (4) years, from January fifteenth (15th), one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885), the period of incumbency of said persons respectively to be determined by lot. At the next Grand Annual Communication of said Grand Lodge, and at each successive Annual Communication, there shall be elected by the members of said corporate body, after the election and installation of Grand Officers of said Grand Lodge, one (1) trustee, who shall serve for four (4) years and until his successor is elected.

SEC. 2. That section two (2) of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out, after the word "estate," in the third (3d) line thereof, the words "to the amount of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars;" also by striking out the last six (6) words of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "this State; *Provided, further,* That said board of trustees, which shall consist of said Grand Officers and said individual corporators and their successors as above provided, shall not sell or convey any estate or interest in real property belonging to said Grand Lodge, nor lease the same for a term exceeding three (3) years, without the approval of the Grand Lodge, obtained when in session, nor without the approval of at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the members of said corporation."

SEC. 3. That the incorporation of the subordinate lodges named in sections three (3), four (4) and five (5) in said act, and of all subordinate lodges heretofore incorporated or purporting to have been incorporated under the provisions of section six (6) of said act, be, and the same is hereby, legalized and confirmed, and all conveyances and leases of real estate, or of any interest therein heretofore made to or acquired by said lodges or any of them, or which purported to have been made to them or any of them, in their corporate name or otherwise, be, and the same are hereby, legalized and confirmed.

SEC. 4. That section six (6) of said act be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "clerk of any court of record," in the third (3d) line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words "register of deeds;" also by striking out the words in said section "or in the county to which the same is attached for judicial purposes,"

in third (3d) and fourth (4th) lines; also by striking out the word "clerk," in the eighth (8th) line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "register."

SEC. 5. That all lodges heretofore incorporated under the provisions of said act, having filed the certificate therein required with the clerk of the court, may file and have recorded with the registers of deeds of the respective counties where such lodges are located, a certified copy of the certificate so filed with the clerk, which shall be recorded as provided herein, and such certificates, or the record thereof, or a certified copy of such record, shall be received as conclusive evidence in all courts and elsewhere of the corporate existence of the lodge named therein from the original date and filing of such certificate with such clerk.

SEC. 6. That any subordinate lodge which has been heretofore or may be hereafter incorporated under the provisions of said act, either as originally enacted or as hereby amended, may, at the next or any subsequent [annual] communication of such lodge, at which the officers of such lodge shall be elected, elect three (3) trustees, who shall hold their offices for one (1), two (2) and three (3) years, respectively, to be determined by lot, and thereafter such lodge shall elect one (1) trustee at each annual communication of such lodge, whose term of office shall be three (3) years and until his successor is elected. Any vacancy in said board of trustees may be filled by appointment by the master of the lodge until the next annual communication, when an election shall be had of a trustee for the unexpired term. Such trustees shall be members of such lodge, and shall have the care and control of all property belonging thereto, and shall make all contracts and transfers relating thereto or for the disposition thereof under the direction of the lodge; the master and secretary of the lodge shall join with such trustees in all conveyances and contracts of or relating to real property, and the same shall be attested by the seal of the lodge.

SEC. 7. That no subordinate lodge incorporated under the provisions of said act, either as originally enacted or as hereby amended, shall sell or dispose of any real property or lease the same for a term exceeding five (5) years, unless a majority of all the members thereof shall have appeared at some regular communication of said lodge and assented by vote thereto.

SEC. 9. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1885.

AMENDMENT.

This being a matter of vital importance to both the Grand Lodge and the subordinate lodges under its jurisdiction, I trust it will receive your careful attention.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

I would also call your attention to the fact that it might be advisable to amend our Grand Lodge Constitution in a few particulars, one of which I especially recommend, viz.: An amendment which would provide for the investment of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund and the expenditure of the income derived therefrom.

This fund, while yet of moderate proportions, is steadily growing, and, we hope, will in the future, if properly managed, reach sufficient magnitude to accomplish much in the direction for which it was designed, and it would seem wise at this time to place it where it could not be dissipated during a single session of the Grand Lodge.

Other Grand Lodges have bitterly regretted, when too late, the fact that they had, by vote, appropriated these sacred trust funds to purposes other than those they were originally intended for. Would it not be well for us to profit by their experience?

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

In accordance with the established custom, District Deputies were appointed to visit the lodges and instruct them in the ritual adopted in this jurisdiction, and following the established custom *some* of them worked hard and faithfully in the performance of their duties, as their reports now on file will attest. But this labor has ever been given more for love than for other compensation, and few men can afford the time, trouble and expense connected with the proper performance of the duties of this office. While they generally report the lodges as cordially welcoming them and evincing an eager desire for instruction, personal interrogation evolves the fact that they did not receive remuneration sufficient to defray one-half their actual personal expenses. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that many of them have become discouraged in the performance of their duties, and have left undone some of the things which they ought to have done. In this matter certainly "the labor is worthy of his hire." Other Grand Masters have recommended the appointment of a Grand Lecturer by the Grand Master, as is the custom in some

other jurisdictions, and in this connection I desire to remark that "circumstances sometimes alter cases." Our State is a large one, comprising over 85,500 square miles and long distances intervene between many of the lodges, especially on the frontier, involving a large expense and much time to visit them, and it is at least questionable whether *one* person could succeed in visiting more than two-thirds of them within the space of a year.

As a general proposition, it may be truly stated that the weaker lodges are most in need of instruction and the least able to pay the expense attendant upon its reception. This question involving, as it does, large expense to the Grand Lodge, I leave to your deliberation and decision.

I cannot refrain from saying a few words to you all, more especially to those who have traveled but a short distance on the checkered floor of Masonry in relation to the too great prevalence of the desire to receive a great number of degrees. Do not allow yourselves to be dazzled by the apparent brilliance of what are commonly known as the higher degrees. Seek not for what too often is called advancement, but study carefully the ground you have passed over, and you will ever find abundant food for reflection. Remember that the dentils, volutes and modillions which adorn the Corinthian columns of the edifice are merely temporary beauties, unless the foundation stones have been truly squared and carefully laid, and that the same rule applies to your future moral and Masonic edifice.

In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to state that the amicable relations between this Grand Lodge and all other Grand Lodges recognized by us remain unimpaired, and peace and harmony are still our support at home.

I again express to you my appreciation of the honor you have bestowed upon me, in elevating me to the highest position known in this State. also of the fraternal affection universally shown me at all times by the officers and brethren, and I hope while life shall last ever to be found laboring as a true and faithful brother among you.

May the spirit of brotherly love and true Masonic charity prevail throughout all our deliberations, that they may result

beneficially to each and all of the craft, and may the blessing of Heaven rest upon this Grand Lodge now and forever.

H. R. DENNY,
Grand Master.

REFERENCE OF ADDRESS.

On motion of Bro. E. W. Durant (1), the address of the Grand Master was referred to a special committee for subdivision on reference.

Bros. E. W. Durant (1), J. M. D. Craft (67) and Geo. S. Acker (5) were appointed such committee.

The Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer each presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's Accounts.

REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

In compliance with the requirements of the constitution of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary presents his tenth annual report.

PROCEEDINGS.

The transactions of the Grand Lodge had at its last annual session were printed, and the usual distribution made, at as early a date as circumstances admitted.

CHARTERS.

The five charters ordered at the last annual communication were severally made out and delivered as soon after the close of the session as the signatures of the Grand Officers could be obtained. As usual, I was obliged to send the blanks by mail to various places for signature. If the Grand Officers would remain in the city a few days after the adjournment, and sign the charters ordered, much time and inconvenience would be saved.

DISPENSATIONS.

By direction of the M. W. Grand Master dispensations for new lodges have been issued as follows:

- Jan. 23, 1885. Jasper, Rush City, Pine County.
- Feb. 2, 1885. Emerald, Minneapolis, Hennepin County.
- July 15, 1885. Agate, Campbell, Wilkin County.
- July 15, 1885. Garnet, White Bear, Ramsey County.
- Nov. 17, 1885. Braden, St. Paul, Ramsey County.

In each case the application was accompanied by the fee.

RETURNS.

The additions made to the returns ordered by the Grand Lodge, at its last session, involved the necessity of printing new blanks, which was done; and two copies mailed to each subordinate lodge in ample time to enable the secretaries to make out and forward the returns within the time prescribed by the resolution adopted at the last session.

Up to date returns have been received from all but two of the subordinate lodges; and, with one exception, the fees have been received from those making returns.

Remembering the custom which prevailed in this Grand Lodge, the wisdom of the new departures—which the Grand Secretary and Finance Committee have been for years endeavoring to inaugurate—must be patent. By Grand Lodge regulation, the Grand Secretary is “required to prepare and present to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, at the opening of each annual session, an abstract of the returns of subordinate lodges.” Under the former practice it was just impossible for the Grand Secretary to comply with the regulation.

An hour or two before the hour set for the meeting of the Grand Lodge, delegates would assemble in the office of the Grand Secretary, presenting returns, which at least require scanning, pay the dues and expect receipts. Half a dozen or so would be all well, but when it comes to twenty, thirty or forty, each in a hurry to have his receipt—“Bro. Secretary, it is my turn; I have been waiting an hour,” G. M. says, “it is time to open the Grand Lodge,” etc.—hurly-burly, confusion and errors must necessarily creep in, and finances get mixed up.

This year the returns have been sent us in time; the Committee on Returns are prepared to report, and the Finance Committee, within an hour after appointment, can present its report in full, and not be obliged, as heretofore, to reopen time and again to make additions; the lodges have received the receipts before the delegates left home. What has been done once can be done again.

There is but one apparent difficulty in making out the returns as required, and that is in returning the names of the officers installed. Many of the lodges do not initiate until the first meeting in January; but, as elections are held in December, the secretaries should return the newly elected officers with a note that they will be installed on such a date, instead of waiting until after the installation to send up returns.

In this connection the Grand Secretary desires to report that, at the last session, a committee was appointed to investigate the finances of the Grand Lodge as between the Grand Lodge and its subordinates, or any of its Grand Officers. To facilitate the work of the committee the Grand Secretary prepared for its use an abstract showing, in parallel columns, the date of all sums which had, or should have been, received from each lodge for the last ten years. Further than that he could not go, as there are no records.

FINANCIAL.

I have received and paid to the Grand Treasurer since the last report:

For five dispensations, as before noted.....	\$100 00
Charter fees for Long Prairie, Plymouth, Sincerity, Summit, and Prescott lodges.....	125 00
Dues of Long Prairie Lodge, U. D.....	19 00
Dues of Star Lodge, No. 62.....	14 50
Dues of Little Falls Lodge, No. 140.....	38 50
Dues of Faribault Lodge, No. 9.....	67 50

REDUCTION OF FARE.

I made application for a reduction of fare for the delegates, as in former years, but have not received any response.

PHOTOTYPES.

At the last session a resolution was adopted to procure phototypes of the old Past Grand Masters, and have two inserted in the Grand Lodge proceedings of each year, until all that could be obtained were presented; to be followed by the retiring Grand Master each year.

This action of the Grand Lodge has been very complimentarily commented upon by the Committees on Foreign Correspondence of very many of the Grand Lodges.

For the proceedings of the present session I have secured phototypes of Past Grand Masters Moses Sherburn and Charles Griswold.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Only the usual annual appropriations will be required for the coming year.

PERIODICALS.

The Grand Secretary, as such, is in the receipt of a number of periodicals. The craftsman desirous of Masonic information, or for general reading, would find it advantageous to subscribe for one or more:

- Voice of Masonry and Family Magazine, Chicago, Ill.
- Masonic Review, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Masonic Advocate, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Masonic Chronicle, Columbus, Ohio.
- Masonic Home Journal, Louisville, Kentucky. Printed in the interests of the Kentucky Widows' and Orphans' Asylum.
- Canadian Craftsman and Masonic Record, Port Hope, Ontario.
- The Freemason, Sidney, New South Wales.
- Victoria Freemason, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- Light, Topeka, Kansas.
- Masonic Token, Portland, Me.
- Corner Stone, New York.
- Masonic Chronicle, New York.

Masonic Truth, Boston, Mass.
 Masonic World, Boston, Mass.
 Odd Fellows' Register and Masonic Journal, Portland, Me.
 Texas Freemason, Fort Worth, Texas.
 International Masonic Review, Detroit, Mich.
 Freemasons' Journal, New York.
 Masonic Tidings, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Illinois Freemason, Bloomington, Ill.

Fraternally submitted,

A. T. C. PIERSON,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Treasurer,
 In account with the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Minnesota,
 A. . F. . & A. . M. .

I herewith submit a financial statement of your Grand Lodge for the past Masonic year:

1885.		
Jan. 14,	To cash balance in treasury as per last report.....	\$6,412 09
Jan. 14,	To cash received of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. . S. .	5,588 50
Dec. 31,	To cash received of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. . S. .	362 50
1886.		
Jan. 12,	To cash received, interest.....	100 00
		\$12,463 09
1885.		

DISBURSEMENTS.

Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 1—Bro. W. H. Hall, W. . M. . Concord Lodge, 47, for family of Bro. Wm. Lancaster	\$50 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 2—W. A. Chapman for widow of Bro. Lee Hensley.....	100 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 3—Bro. H. R. Denny, appropriation as G. . M. .	300 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 4—A. T. C. Pierson for Foreign Correspondence.....	250 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 5—J. C. Fischer, for tyling G. . L. . 1885.....	25 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 6—A. T. C. Pierson, account of postage.....	75 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 7—Thos. Montgomery, assistant G. . S. . 1885.....	25 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 8—H. R. Denny, deficiencies in payment of District Deputies	43 00

Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 9—A. T. C. Pierson, G. . S. . , account rent of office.....	100 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 10—G. W. Todd, account funeral expenses of Bro. G. B. Cooley.....	193 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 11—G. . T. . transfer of G. . L. . funds to Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	1,500 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 12—Miss L. B. Pierson for writing up G. . L. . register.....	250 00
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 13—Paid District Deputies attend- ing G. . L. . session 1885.....	42 45
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 14—Bro. B. F. Smith, account wid- ow of Bro. W. E. Sherman.....	25 00
Dec. 9,	By paid order No. 15—Bro. B. F. Smith, account wid- ow of Bro. W. E. Sherman.....	75 00
Dec. 9,	By paid order No. 16—Bro. Theodore Brewer, W. . M. . Tuscan Lodge, No. 77, for widow of Bro. Hi- ram A. Mosher.....	100 00
Feb. 27,	By paid order No. 17—Bro. H. O. Hilton, loss by fire at Anoka Lodge, No. 30.....	73 50
Jan. 15,	By paid order No. 18—Pay roll session of G. . L. . 1885.....	1,913 42
May 2,	By paid order No. 19—Pioneer Press Co., account binding proceedings, etc.....	55 00
May 2,	By paid order No. 20—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, ac- count of salary G. . S. .	250 00
May 5,	By paid order No. 21—Insurance of G. . L. . prop- erty.....	63 25
June 27,	By paid order No. 22—Pictures of P. . G. . M. . Pierson and Prescott	105 00
Aug. 3,	By paid order No. 23—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, ac- count of salary G. . S. .	187 50
Oct. 27,	By paid order No. 24—Paid Pioneer Press Co., Print- ing G. . L. . Proceedings, 1885.....	507 85
Dec. 8,	By paid order No. 25—Balance account rent of of- fice.....	62 50
Dec. 16,	By paid order No. 26—Todd's Digests, as per appro- priation of G. . L. .	150 00
Dec. 31,	By paid order No. 27—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, bal- ance salary G. . S. .	312 50
Dec. 31,	By paid order No. 28—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, balance account of contingent expense.....	50 00
1886.		
Jan. 12,	Cash balance in hand of G. . T. .	5,579 12

\$12,463 09

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. THOMPSON,

Grand Treasurer.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota, A. F. & A. M.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, held Jan. 15, 1885, Bro J. H. Thompson was elected Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

1885.	
Jan. 15, To cash on hand belonging to the fund, as per report	
1885.....	\$1,591 75
Jan. 15, Received from funds of the G. L., order No, 11..	1,500 00
1886.	
Jan. 12, Interest on fund.....	123 67
	\$3,215 42
1886.	
Jan. 12, Cash in hands of Treasurer.....	\$3,215 42
Fraternally submitted,	

J. H. THOMPSON,

Treasurer Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

RESOLUTIONS.

Bro. J. S. Aldritt (96) presented a preamble and resolutions relative to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which on motion were referred to a special committee, composed of Bro. H. R. Wells (36), J. W. Kennedy (40), and J. H. Thompson (19).

Bro. J. S. Finch (110) submitted a statement as to the needs of the widow and orphans of Bro. Danahoure, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

REFERENCE OF ADDRESS.

The Committee on the Reference and Subdivision of the Grand Master's Address submitted a report as follows, which was concurred in :

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your committee having in charge the address of our Grand Master, having carefully considered the subject matter therein, would most respectfully report as follows:

First—That so much thereof as relates to his decisions be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Second—That so much thereof as relates to dispensations and the refusal thereof be referred to a special committee of three.

Third—That so much thereof as relates to amendments of by-laws of subordinate lodges be referred to a special committee of three.

Fourth—That so much thereof as relates to legislation be referred to a committee of five.

Fifth—So much as relates to the amendments to the constitution be referred to the Committee on Ancient Landmarks.

Sixth—That so much thereof as relates to the work of District Deputies be referred to a special committee of three.

Seventh—That so much thereof as relates to deaths of Bros. Thompson and Brawley be referred to a special committee of three.

Eighth—That the residue of the address be referred to a special committee of three.

E. W. DURANT,
J. M. D. CRAFT,
GEO. S. ACKER,
Committee.

The Grand Master appointed as such committees:

No. 2.—Bros. E. W. Durant (1), J. A. Keister (57), and C. H. Smith (97).

No. 3.—Bros. W. H. Mills (160), Geo. N. Lavaque (79), and John A. Berkey (163).

No. 4.—Bros. J. H. Brown (104), C. H. Benton (2), H. R. Wells (36), E. W. Durant (1), and R. H. Gove (21).

No. 6.—Bros. W. H. Harries (20), C. M. Foote (112), and A. Barto (60).

No. 7.—Bros. C. Griswold (3), S. E. Adams (16), and Irving Todd (7).

No. 8.—Bros. G. W. Lamson (5), D. M. Woodbury (55), and E. R. Wells (135).

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshments until 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

JAN. 12, 1886, 7 o'clock P. M.

At the hour designated the Grand Lodge resumed labor, officers and members as at previous session and a large number of visiting brethren.

ORATION.

Bro. Geo. W. Lamson (5), Grand Orator, delivered an address which was listened to with marked attention.

On motion of R. W. R. H. Gove (21), it was

Resolved, That the Grand Orator be, and he is hereby, requested to

furnish the Grand Secretary with a copy of his able address, and that the same be published with the proceedings of this Grand Communication. [*For address see Appendix A. — G. Sec'y.*]

SPECIAL ORDER—ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

On motion of R. : W. : R. H. Gove (21), it was ordered that the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow be made a special order for the election of Grand Officers.

On motion, the Grand Lodge was called off until 9:30 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, at which time the work in the third degree is to be exemplified.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1885, 9:30 o'clock A. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the hour designated, officers and members as at previous session.

Prayer by Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Secretary introduced Bro. Bruce Carr, P. : G. : M. : , of Indiana, who was received with the honors due his exalted rank.

The work in the third degree was then exemplified upon a candidate furnished by Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 5. Bros. P. B. Davy (57) acting as W. : M. : ; Thos. Montgomery (54), S. : W. : ; J. W. Andrews (12), J. : W. : , and R. H. Baker (2) S. : D. :

Grand Officers resumed their positions.

RESOLUTIONS.

Presented by Bro. C. H. Tuesley (157), for the relief of the widow of Bro. J. H. Jenkins.

Presented by R. : W. : W. T. Rigby (26), to appropriate \$1,000 to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

The committee to which was referred that part of the address

of the Grand Master relating to District Deputies, presented a report, which, after discussion, was indefinitely postponed.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.

R. : W. : R. H. Gove in the East.

M. : W. : H. R. Denny, Grand Master, presented a commission as the representative of the M. : W. : Grand Lodge of Washington Territory, near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and was received and acknowledged as such, with the customary honors.

On motion, the Grand Lodge was called to refreshments until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1885, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor. Officers and members as at previous session.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the action of Benton Lodge, No. 146, in relation to the trial, conviction and expulsion of Bro. John B. Russell for alleged unmasonic conduct. And, from the record sent up to this Grand Lodge, and upon explanations offered and given by the present W. : M. : of said lodge, we find that the alleged offense, if committed, was committed while the said Bro. Russell was the W. : M. : of said Benton Lodge, and that the charges were presented within one year from the time that he went out of office as such Master.

We conclude, therefore, that the said Benton Lodge had not, and could not acquire, jurisdiction over the subject matter of said charges, at the time the same were preferred; and that, therefore, the said proceedings were null and void and of no effect.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz.:

Resolved, That the action of Benton Lodge, No. 146, above mentioned, be, and the same is, hereby in all things *reversed*.

Resolved, That the reversal of the said proceedings shall not be so construed as to prevent the said lodge from taking further action in the premises, if it is so advised.

JOHN H. BROWN,
A. P. FITCH,
A. D. COUNTRYMAN,
E. E. CORLISS,
W. T. WILKINS,
Committee.

First resolution adopted. Second resolution referred to Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

REPORT ON PETITION.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the petition of Bro. Stephen Van Guilder, formerly a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 34, and expelled by that lodge about November, A. D. 1865, praying this Grand Lodge to investigate the proceedings by which he was expelled; and, if found regular and proper, then that he, the said brother, be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

It appears that this brother was expelled by the lodge, but that the lodge never made any report thereof to this Grand Lodge, as required by the trial code.

Your committee, therefore, have no means of knowing anything of the charge upon which the brother was tried, except by an explanation of the present representative of said lodge, who states that the charge was that of defrauding a brother; but as to what was the nature or amount or extent of the fraud nothing has been disclosed to your committee. Your committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That Oriental Lodge, No. 34, be, and it is hereby, required to forward to the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, within sixty days from this Grand Communication, a true transcript of all its proceedings relative to the charges, trial, conviction and expulsion of Bro. Van Guilder; together with such other or further information in relation thereto as the said lodge may deem advisable to furnish.

JOHN H. BROWN,
A. P. FITCH,
W. T. WILKINS,
E. E. CORLISS,
Committee.

Adopted.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

By request and approval of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, the following amendment to the constitution of this Grand Lodge is proposed, viz.:

All that part of the constitution known as "TITLE SIXTH; OF TRIAL AND ITS INCIDENTS," the same being sections 40 to 49 inclusive, is eliminated from the said constitution of this Grand Lodge; and shall, from and after the adoption hereof, be no part thereof, but shall be known as and constitute a part of the "General Regulations," subject to be altered and amended as such.

JOHN H. BROWN,
Chairman Com. on Appeals and Grievances.

Adopted by unanimous vote.

OBITUARY COMMITTEE.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the deaths of Bro. Daniel F. Brawley, Past Deputy Grand Master, and Bro. Clark W. Thompson, Past Junior Grand Warden, would respectfully report that we deem it unnecessary to recapitulate the Masonic history so fully set forth therein, but cordially indorse the sentiments, and recommend them to fraternal consideration.

Your committee would further recommend that suitable memorial pages be prepared and inserted in the proceedings of the current year.

CHAS. GRISWOLD,
SAM. E. ADAMS,
IRVING TODD,
Committee.

Concurred in.

RETURNS OF LODGES U. D.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Lodges U. D. would respectfully report that the records and returns of all the lodges under dispensation have been submitted to our investigation; that we have made a careful examination of their reports, and find the officers of the several lodges well qualified and proficient in their positions; their financial condition satisfactory, and indicating deserved prosperity.

We therefore recommend that charters be granted the following named lodges:

Emerald Lodge, at Minneapolis;
Garnet Lodge, at White Bear Lake;
Jasper Lodge, at Rush City, Chisago County;
Braden Lodge, at St. Paul, Ramsey County;
Agate Lodge, at Campbell, Wilkin County;

On compliance with the requirements of the Grand Lodge.

We also recommend that the name of Emerald Lodge, at Minneapolis, be changed, at the request of its members, and the name Minnehaha be given said lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

P. B. DAVY,
C. W. RICKERSON,
A. L. CRAMB,
Committee.

Adopted.

REMISSION OF DUES.

Bro. H. M. Foote (112) offered the following:

Resolved, That the resolution of 1867, found on page 603 of the reprint of the proceedings for that year, viz.: "*Resolved*, That any subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction may remit the dues of any of its members who are unable to pay the same, and the Grand Lodge dues for such brethren shall be remitted," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Referred to the Committee on Returns of Lodges.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The hour having arrived named as the special order, the election of officers for the ensuing year, the Grand Master appointed as tellers Bros. C. H. Smith (97), R. H. Baker (2) and A. O. Adams (49).

Ballots ordered for Grand Master.

Pending the count of ballots for Grand Master, the

COMMITTEE ON RESIDUE OF ADDRESS

presented the following report:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your special committee to whom was referred the residue of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address have to report as follows:

After carefully perusing the entire address, and noting the references made of its different subjects, we find it to have been so thoroughly divided and referred that there is hardly a topic left for us to comment

upon. We would, however, call attention to the remarks of the Grand Master upon "what are commonly known as the higher degrees." These words are very suggestive, and we indorse most emphatically all that they suggest.

Whatever the merits of so-called "higher degrees," they are often used to stimulate a rapid apparent advancement in Masonry that, as compared with any sort of solid and creditable attainment, amounts to less than a bubble. We would not for a moment deprive any brother of the helps there may be in the multiplied teachings and symbolization of truth in these additional degrees, for we well know many Masons need all the strength that can be afforded them in their life struggles; but we believe if they would lay a better foundation at the outset and build more deliberately, their Masonic edifice would be more enduring and satisfactory, if less glittering and bejeweled.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

GEO. WELLS LAMSON,
D. M. WOODBURY,
E. R. WELLS.

Committee.

Concurred in.

GRAND MASTER.

The teller announced that R. . W. . R. H. Gove (21) had received a majority of the votes cast for Grand Master, and he was declared elected.

The Grand Master requested P. . G. . Ms. . Pierson, Durant and Wells to escort the Grand Master elect into the lodge room.

Ballots ordered for Deputy Grand Master.

Pending the count of ballots for Deputy Grand Master, the

COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE

presented reports:

(I)

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decision of the Grand Master to the effect that no lodge for instruction can be congregated unless it be either under authority of a dispensation from the Grand Master, or by a District Deputy within his district, or by the Master (or Warden in the absence of the Master) of a lodge within the jurisdiction of his lodge, beg leave to report that we have duly considered the same, and are of the opinion that the rule is

good Masonic law, and is necessary for the good government of the craft.

We therefore recommend that the decision be approved.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. BENTON,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,
H. R. WELLS,
E. W. DURANT,
R. H. GOVE,

Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Adopted.

(2)

We, your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, beg leave to report that we have considered the resolution to the effect that the reversal of the proceedings of Benton Lodge, No. 146, in the matter of the Masonic trial of Bro. Russell shall not be so construed as to prevent the said lodge from taking further action in the premises, if it is so advised, referred to us; and that, in our opinion, under the rule which this Grand Lodge has now in force, if not in the absence of any rule upon the subject, the proceedings already had will not prevent further proceedings.

We think the proposed resolution unnecessary, and therefore recommend that it be indefinitely postponed.

C. H. BENTON,
E. W. DURANT,
H. R. WELLS,
R. H. GOVE,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,

Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Adopted.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The tellers announced that R. W. John H. Brown (104) had received a majority of all the votes cast for Deputy Grand Master, and he was declared elected.

Ballots ordered for Grand Senior Warden.

Pending the count of the ballots for Grand Senior Warden, the

COMMITTEE ON RETURNS OF LODGES

presented the following reports:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Returns of Lodges respectfully report that, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last Grand Annual Com-

munication, we met at the office of the Grand Secretary, three days before the commencement of the present session.

We have carefully examined the returns of one hundred and forty-nine lodges, all of which, except Harmony, No. 43, have sent up their dues.

We have found very many errors, which are herewith noted.

- No. 9. Omits lodge numbers. Also date of the initiation and passing of one raised.
- No. 16. Reports three dimitted; dates not given; also omits lodge number.
- No. 17. No. 163; date of raising given, but date of initiation and passing omitted.
- No. 19. Has exempted ten from Grand Lodge dues, and no reasons given for so doing; thence we debit it \$4.
- No. 20. Too incomplete to be of service; names and dates not given. We recommend that it be sent back for correction.
- No. 23. Fails to give name and date; one initiation and one passed.
- No. 29. Date of initiation omitted.
- No. 30. Date of initiation of Nos. 193 and 200 not given.
- No. 31. Exempts one from Grand Lodge dues on account of being an honorary member. We debit them forty cents for same.
- No. 32. Estimates one as "carried by error;" no name or date given. We charge them forty cents.
- No. 33. Lodge number omitted; they report six joined instead of seven; lodges from which dimitted not given; columns four and six not filled; starting number next year 104 instead of 103.
- No. 36. Without seal.
- No. 37. Omits lodge numbers.
- No. 39. No lodge numbers given.
- No. 41. Date of initiation and passing of one raised not given.
- No. 43. No returns.
- No. 46. Reported two initiated and passed, but no names or dates given; heading not filled in.
- No. 47. Exempts two from Grand Lodge dues on account of being honorary members. We charge them eighty cents.
- No. 48. Omits to give the former lodge of those joined.
- No. 50. Without seal.
- No. 52. Omits its lodge numbers.
- No. 56. Names of lodges from which dimitted not given; column six not filled.
- No. 57. Two exemptions figured at fifty cents instead of forty cents; balance due Grand Lodge, twenty cents.
- No. 58. Date of initiation and passing not given; columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 not filled.
- No. 59. Lodge numbers not given; columns four and six not filled.

- No. 60. Lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 61. Owes dues for three at forty cents each; one dollar and twenty erroneously deducted; column six, not filled.
- No. 63. No seal affixed; lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 69. Lodge numbers omitted; date of initiation omitted, and also name of lodge from which dimitted.
- No. 71. Date of initiation and passing omitted.
- No. 76. Without seal.
- No. 81. Deficient in columns 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- No. 82. Reports four initiated, but gives name and date of only two.
- No. 86. Fails to give lodge numbers, or to fill in heading and date of their return; overpaid ten dollars, error in addition.
- No. 87. Head of report not filled; omissions in columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- No. 97. Affiliated five, instead of four; starting number next year 61, instead of 60.
- No. 99. Charges Grand Lodge three exemptions at fifty cents each; can only credit them two, at forty cents; difference due, thirty cents.
- No. 102. Sends up a list of twenty-nine names, but your committee are unable to guess what happened to any of them, as neither name nor reason are given; owe one dollar and twenty cents on account of deduction.
- No. 110. Without seal; lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 112. Names and date of four initiated and two passed not given; claims deduction for three, on account of dues remitted. We charge as due one dollar and twenty cents.
- No. 113. Reports five suspended for non-payment of dues. Query: Is that a fact? Lodge numbers omitted; dates incomplete.
- No. 116. Reports two joined, but does not give their names or former lodge.
- No. 117. Returns correct, but owes Grand Lodge forty cents, on account of error in footing.
- No. 119. Lodge numbers omitted; also, does not give date of passing and initiation one raised.
- No. 121. Heading of report not filled; report three passed; paid degree fee for only two; due Grand Lodge, one dollar; also, omit their lodge numbers.
- No. 122. No seal.
- No. 128. Due, twenty cents; error in footing.
- No. 130. Head of report not filled.
- No. 134. Reports one dimitted, but fails to give the date; overpaid one dollar and eighty cents.
- No. 135. Omits lodge numbers; reports one joined, but without date.
- No. 136. Overpaid forty cents; reports one restored without giving name or date, and omits lodge numbers.

- No. 138. No seal affixed.
- No. 139. No lodge numbers; date of initiation omitted of the one raised.
- No. 140. Deducts one died and one withdrawn, but does not give name or date of either; due Grand Lodge, eighty cents.
- No. 141. Omitted lodge numbers; also date of initiation of the one raised.
- No. 143. No heading filled to report; lodge numbers omitted on ten reported as suspended, died or withdrawn; two reported as joined without giving their former lodge, etc.
- No. 145. Omits lodge numbers entirely.
- No. 147. Too incomplete for service, and we recommend that it be returned for correction.
- No. 148. Reports one withdrawn, but gives no name or date. We, therefore, debit them forty cents dues for same.
- No. 150. Reports two joined, but gives former lodge, etc., of but one.
- No. 151. All lodge numbers omitted; also date of initiation on one raised.
- No. 152. Reports six initiated, but gives the names of but five; omits the date of initiation and passing of No. 21.
- No. 153. Error in number of members; due Grand Lodge, forty cents.
- No. 154. Heading of report not filled; date of striking from roll omitted; roster of whole lodge sent up, instead of a report of the work, etc., done this year.
- No. 157. Badly mixed up as regards those withdrawn and affiliated, and lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 159. Due forty cents for one deducted as withdrawn, but no name or date given.
- No. 160. Did not add to membership for one joined, therefore starting number next year will be 27 instead of 26.
- No. 161. Omits lodge numbers, and exact membership in doubt.
- No. 163. Reports four raised, December, 1885, but does not give the date of their initiation or passing.

Many of these omissions would not have occurred did all the W. Ms. and secretaries of lodges understand that this Grand Lodge has undertaken to keep a complete record of every one who has ever been received into a lodge in this State, and that, if they do not furnish the necessary data, that it cannot be done, and they thereby defeat the prosecution of this important record, on which so much labor and trouble and expense have been bestowed. It is all important that lodge members' full names and dates be given in every instance when making up annual returns.

We append a recapitulation of the balances:

	DR.	CR.
Minneapolis, No. 19.....	\$4 00	.....
Wilton, No. 24.....	20	.....
King Hiram, No. 31.....	40	.....
Sakatah, No. 32.....	40	.....
Concord, No. 47.....	80	.....
Blue Earth City, No. 57.....	20	.....
Ashler, No. 61.....	1 20	.....
Tyriam, No. 86.....	.....	\$10 00
Corner Stone, No. 99.....	30	.....
Lebanon, No. 102.....	1 20	.....
Khurum, No. 112.....	1 20	.....
Lafayette, No. 116.....	.....	1 60
Granite, No. 117.....	40	.....
Grand Meadow, No. 121.....	1 00	.....
Josephus, No. 128.....	20	.....
Cokato, No. 134.....	.....	1 80
Walnut, No. 136.....	.....	40
Little Falls, No. 140.....	80	.....
Quarry, No. 148.....	40	.....
Long Prairie, No. 159.....	40	.....
	<u>\$13 15</u>	<u>\$13 80</u>

The labor involved in examining and comparing the returns of subordinate lodges is of such a nature that it is nearly impossible for a committee to properly perform that duty during the session of the Grand Lodge. The work seems to be increasing from year to year, and we therefore recommend that the plan adopted last year be continued, by adopting the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members of the Grand Lodge, be appointed by the Grand Master, to be denominated a Standing Committee on Lodge Returns, whose duty it shall be to meet at the Grand Secretary's office, at least three days previous to the Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, examine and tabulate the returns of subordinate lodges, and report to the Grand Lodge on the first day of the session. Such committee to receive the same mileage and per diem as is paid to members of the Grand Lodge.

We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary to draw warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the amounts due the subordinate lodges for overpayment of dues, or otherwise, as shown by the report of the Committee on Returns; and that the secretaries of subordinate lodges shall be required to remit at once any amounts shown to be due the Grand Lodge by said committee's report, by reason of erroneous

exemptions, or otherwise; except such lodges as have given, in their returns, good and proper reasons for such remission; or that shall, within twenty days from the closing of this Grand Lodge, furnish the Grand Secretary with such information.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

A. LA DUE,
W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER.

Committee.

(2)

We, the Committee on Lodge Returns, to whom the resolution of Bro. Foote was referred, most respectfully report that we have duly considered the same, and recommend its adoption.

A. LA DUE,
W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER.

Committee.

Adopted.

GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.

The tellers announced that R. V. W. J. A. Kiester (57) had received a majority of all the ballots cast for Grand Senior Warden, and he was declared elected.

Ballots ordered for Grand Junior Warden.

Pending the count of the ballots for Grand Junior Warden, Bro. L. Z. Rogers (32) presented a report relative to the finances of the Grand Lodge, including the past ten years, pending discussion

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

The tellers announced that Bro. Alphonso Barto (60) had received a majority of all the ballots cast for Grand Junior Warden, and he was declared elected.

Ballots ordered for Grand Treasurer.

Pending the count of ballots for Grand Treasurer, Bro. A. C. Dunn (27) offered the following resolution as a substitute for the matter under discussion:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge has entire confidence in the integrity of the Grand Secretary, Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, and that the apparent discrepancies reported in the books of the Grand Secretary are attributable to an imperfect method of book-keeping; that the report of the Committee on Accounts of the Grand Lodge be accepted, and that the Grand Secretary's accounts be deemed to be balanced, any apparent discrepancy therein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Unanimously adopted.

PAY ROLL.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Pay Roll respectfully present the following:

PAY ROLL—1885-86.

NO.	GRAND OFFICERS.	MILEAGE.	PER DIEM.	TOTAL.	RECEIVED BY.
	H. R. Denny, G. M.		6 00	6 00	H. R. Denny.
	R. H. Gove, D. G. M.	9 60	6 00	15 60	R. H. Gove.
	J. A. Kiester, G. S. W.	10 00	6 00	16 00	J. A. Kiester.
	A. Marden, G. J. W.	11 20	6 00	17 20	Albert Marden.
	J. H. Thompson, G. T.	50	6 00	6 50	J. H. Thompson.
	A. T. C. Pierson, G. S.		6 00	6 00	A. T. C. Pierson.
	G. W. Lamson, G. O.		6 00	6 00	Geo. Wells Lamson.
	R. E. Ashley, G. Ch.	15 80	6 00	21 80	Rev. E. Ashley.
	Levi W. Folsom, G. S. D.	3 00	6 00	9 00	L. W. Folsom.
	A. Barto, G. J. D.	8 80	6 00	14 80	A. Barto.
	C. M. Foote, G. M.	50	6 00	6 50	C. M. Foote.
	A. K. Doe, G. St. B.	1 50	6 00	7 50	A. K. Doe.
	F. A. Noble, G. Sw. B.	3 10	6 00	9 10	F. A. Noble.
	E. E. Corliss, G. J. S.	14 40	6 00	20 40	E. E. Corliss.
	E. N. Rossman, G. P.	50	6 00	6 50	E. N. Rossman.
	PAST GRAND OFFICERS.				
	C. Griswold, P. G. M.		6 00	6 00	Chas. Griswold.
	E. W. Durant, P. G. M.	1 50	6 00	7 50	E. W. Durant.
	Henry R. Wells, P. G. M.	16 00	6 00	22 00	H. R. Wells.
	C. H. Benton, P. G. M.	50	6 00	6 50	C. H. Benton.
	A. Goodrich, P. G. M.		6 00	6 00	A. Goodrich.
	W. T. Rigby, P. D. G. M.	4 50	6 00	10 50	W. T. Rigby.
	H. N. Castle, P. D. G. M.	1 50	6 00	7 50	J. N. Castle.
	T. Lombard, P. G. S. W.		6 00	6 00	T. Lombard.
	S. E. Adams, P. G. S. W.	50	6 00	6 50	Sam. E. Adams.
	Edgar Nash, P. G. S. W.	50	6 00	6 50	Edgar Nash.
	L. Z. Rogers, P. G. S. W.	5 70	6 00	11 70	L. Z. Rogers.
	A. P. Fitch, P. G. S. W.	4 30	6 00	10 30	A. P. Fitch.
	William Lee, P. G. J. W.	1 60	6 00	7 60	Wm. Lee.
	J. H. Brown, P. G. J. W.	8 16	6 00	14 16	J. H. Brown.
	C. H. Smith, P. G. J. W.	13 70	6 00	19 70	C. H. Smith.

PAY ROLL—1885-86.

NO.	REPRESENTATIVES.	MILEAGE.	PER DIEM.	PAID BY LODGE	PAID.	RECEIVED BY.
1	St. Johns	1 50	6 00	72 20	7 50	Wm. M. May.
2	Cataract	50	6 00	147 20	6 50	W. H. J. Pearce.
3	St. Paul		6 00	80 80	6 00	J. P. Race.
4	Hennepin	50	6 00	164 60	6 50	Wm. P. Roberts.
5	Ancient Landmark		6 00	206 80	6 00	W. G. De Vol.
6	Dakota	1 60	6 00	42 60	7 60	N. Emerson.
7	Red Wing	3 20	6 00	41 80	9 20	Dwight M. Baldwin
8	Faribault			56 20		Not represented.
9	Mantorville	5 65	6 00	21 00	11 85	S. N. Dartt.
10	Mankato	6 00	6 00	43 00	12 00	J. W. Andrews.
11	Wapahosa	5 60	6 00	33 60	11 60	Chas. J. Stauff. [aford.
12	Monticello	3 30	6 00	23 40	39 30	Hy. Kries, by J. M. Com-
13	Hokah					Not represented.
14	Winona	8 30	6 00	91 60	14 30	J. J. Hillmer.
15	Minneapolis	50	6 00	180 40	6 50	S. S. Kilvington.
16	Caledonia	10 68	6 00	21 40	16 68	W. H. Harries.
17	Rochester	8 60	6 00	80 20	14 60	R. H. Gove.
18	Pleasant Grove					Not represented.
19	North Star	4 75	6 00	57 60	10 75	A. L. Cramb.
20	Wilton					Not represented.

PAY ROLL 1885-86 (Continued.)

NO.	REPRESENTATIVES.	MILEAGE.	PER DIEM.	PAID BY LODGE.	PAID.	RECEIVED BY.
26	Western Star.....	8 50	6 00	84 20	14 50	J. Q. Annis.
27	Blue Earth Valley.....	9 80	6 00	30 00	15 80	A. C. Dunn.
28	Clearwater.....	4 50	6 00	21 40	10 50	E. P. Crossman.
29	Morning Star.....	10 30	6 00	17 20	16 30	R. Remp.
30	Anoka.....	2 00	6 00	67 20	8 00	H. O. Hilton.
31	King Hiram.....	2 60	6 00	31 20	8 60	R. H. McClelland.
32	Sakatah.....	5 90	6 00	26 20	11 90	C. H. Robinson.
33	Star in the East.....	5 40	6 00	43 40	11 40	N. J. Schafer.
34	Oriental.....	4 90	6 00	54 40	10 90	John A. Wilson.
35	Mount Moriah.....	1 60	6 00	35 00	7 60	J. L. Powers.
36	Preston.....	16 00	6 00	50 60	22 00	G. A. Love.
37	Mystic Tie.....	10 40	6 00	22 00	16 40	J. L. Bowman.
38	Washington.....	5 00	6 00	18 40	11 00	H. W. Severns.
39	Fidelity.....	8 10	6 00	61 20	14 10	W. T. Wilkin.
40	Carnelian.....	4 60	6 00	40 80	10 60	J. W. Kennedy.
41	Hermion.....					Not represented.
42	Hope.....	4 30	6 00	25 20	10 30	Henry L. Simons.
43	Harmony.....	9 60	6 00	9 60	9 60	A. W. Hunt.
44	King Solomon.....		6 00	19 00	6 00	Isaac Lincoln.
45	Union.....	4 50	6 00	27 00	10 50	Geo. W. Taylor.
46	Evergreen.....					Not represented.
47	Concord.....	7 50	6 00	9 80	9 80	C. Hill.
48	Social.....	2 80	6 00	41 80	8 80	J. T. Murphy.
49	Rising Sun.....	9 60	6 00	37 20	15 60	A. O. Adams.
50	Watertown.....	3 40	6 00	12 00	9 40	J. H. Thompson.
51	Acacia.....	1 10	6 00	21 40	7 10	W. W. Furber.
52	Cannon River.....	5 00	6 00	23 60	11 00	Geo. Molm.
53	Nicollet.....	5 60	6 00	45 60	11 60	E. S. Pettijohn.
54	Zion.....	3 00	6 00	23 20	9 00	D. M. Woodbury.
55	Meridian.....	11 60	6 00	74 80	17 60	Wm. Strafford.
56	Blue Earth City.....	10 00	6 00	33 00	16 00	P. B. Davy.
57	Spring Valley.....	10 20	6 00	71 80	16 20	J. H. Bonesteel.
58	Temple.....	7 00	6 00	25 80	13 00	J. T. Higgins.
59	Star in the West.....	8 40	6 00	30 80	14 80	E. Bridgman.
60	Ashlar.....	10 30	6 00	28 00	16 30	E. M. Weston.
61	Star.....	3 60	6 00	12 20	9 60	D. N. McEaston.
62	Illustrious.....	12 60	6 00	31 00	18 60	G. R. Hall.
63	Chain Lake.....	11 20	6 00	26 60	17 20	F. S. Livermore.
64	Golden Rule.....	1 25	6 00	9 00	7 25	R. H. Sanderson.
65	Madelia.....	7 20	6 00	11 20	11 20	J. T. Furber.
66	Corinthian.....	1 80	6 00	30 40	7 80	J. M. D. Craft.
67	Mystic Star.....	10 70	6 00	16 20	16 20	C. W. Gore.
71	Paynesville.....			24 20		Not represented.
72	Lansing.....			6 40		Not represented.
73	Brownsville.....			6 40		Not represented.
74	Eureka.....	9 90	6 00	20 20	15 90	W. B. Mitson.
75	Joppa.....			11 20		Not represented.
76	Tuscan.....	6 50	6 00	44 60	12 50	Theo. Brown.
77	Palestine.....	10 00	6 00	62 60	16 00	Geo. A. La Vague.
79	Henderson.....	4 20	6 00	33 60	10 20	J. P. Kirby.
81	Constellation.....			36 80		Not represented.
82	Howard.....	4 00	6 00	28 00	10 00	C. W. Rickerson.
83	Huram Abi.....	6 30	6 00	38 20	12 30	J. Grinnell.
84	Orient.....	10 70	6 00	27 40	16 70	M. Emery.
85	High Forest.....			18 80		Not represented.
86	Tyrian.....	7 20	6 00	44 40	13 20	G. Maxwell.
87	Doric.....			30 00		Not represented.
89	Golden Fleece.....	4 90	4 90	61 60	10 90	W. J. Nytes
90	Good Faith.....			10 00		Not represented.
91	Antiquity.....	9 86	5 00	23 40	15 80	O. Dornberg.
92	Fraternal.....			25 80		Not represented.
93	Unity.....	5 80	6 00	37 00	11 80	G. S. Reeder.
94	Keystone.....	9 60	6 00	36 40	15 60	F. P. James.
95	Sherburne.....	2 90	6 00	26 00	8 90	W. B. Mabie.
96	Libanus.....	9 20	6 00	17 20	15 20	W. A. Chapman.
97	Prudence.....	7 50	6 00	38 60	13 50	Geo. N. Laing.
98	Charity.....	11 20	6 00	17 40	17 20	W. Hummel.
99	Corner Stone.....	14 40	6 00	50 90	20 40	Martin T. McMabon.
100	Aurora.....	10 80	6 00	68 40	16 80	John T. Frater.
101	Fraternity.....	13 70	6 00	26 40	19 70	B. F. Thurber.
102	Lebanon.....	11 50	6 00	10 80	10 80	Thos. Thorp.
103	Bethel.....			14 00		Not represented.

PAY ROLL 1885-86 (Continued.)

NO.	REPRESENTATIVES.	MILEAGE.	PER DIEM.	PAID BY LODGE.	PAID.	RECEIVED BY.
104	Sharon.....	8 30	6 00	24 00	14 30	B. F. Jenness.
106	Mt. Tabor.....	18 00	6 00	23 20	23 20	C. W. Dix.
108	Relief.....	5 80	6 00	30 60	11 80	G. W. Bullard.
109	Sunset.....	11 00	6 00	51 40	17 00	W. H. Wells.
110	Pickwick.....	10 30	6 00	22 40	16 30	Jas. T. Finch.
111	Carver.....	3 00	6 00	13 80	9 00	H. H. Holm.
112	Khurum.....	5 00	6 00	158 20	6 50	Thomas F. Quinby.
113	Excelsior.....	3 00	6 00	13 40	9 00	O. C. Meaker.
114	Ben Franklin.....	16 40	6 00	28 60	22 40	W. H. Halbert.
115	Elgin.....	12 20	6 00	28 20	18 20	J. W. Bryant.
116	Lafayette.....	8 20	6 00	36 00	14 20	D. L. Tanner.
117	Granite.....	9 90	6 00	24 40	15 90	J. A. Lewis.
118	Newport.....	60	6 00	16 60	6 60	H. A. Durand.
119	Delta.....	14 50	6 00	19 80	19 80	Geo. E. Johnson.
121	Grand Meadow.....			18 60		Not represented.
122	Kellogg.....	6 10	6 00	11 00	11 00	M. K. Wolf.
123	Prairie.....	7 10	6 00	10 60	10 60	E. Morton.
124	Janesville.....			21 60		Not represented.
125	Winslow Lewis.....	1 20	6 00	15 20	7 20	Wm. Krueger.
126	Moorhead.....	18 80	6 00	33 60	24 80	E. B. Randall, by Sam.
127	Centennial.....	2 60	6 00	14 20	8 60	A. Cooper, [Partridge.
128	Josephus.....	8 10	6 00	38 40	14 10	John S. Roe.
129	Swift.....	10 50	6 00	18 60	16 50	J. N. Edwards.
130	Arcturus.....	3 20	6 00	23 00	9 20	P. N. McRostie.
131	Alma.....			12 00		Not represented.
132	Humboldt.....	3 00	6 00	14 00	9 00	F. L. Bradley.
133	Golden Sheaf.....	12 50	6 00	27 80	18 50	C. L. Brown.
134	Cokato.....	4 00	6 00	28 60	10 00	John Chapman.
135	Nelson.....	5 10	6 00	12 80	11 10	S. R. Wells.
136	Walnut.....			11 20		Not represented.
137	Appleton.....	13 10	6 00	40 00	19 10	A. D. Countryman.
138	Orion.....	6 60	6 00	19 80	12 60	E. A. D. : alter.
139	Verndale.....			18 20		Not represented.
140	Little Falls.....	8 20	6 00	32 40	14 70	J. H. Rhodes.
141	Crookston.....	23 40	6 00	37 40	29 40	W. M. Ross.
142	Currie.....	15 10	6 00	16 80	16 80	A. T. Crowl.
143	Lakeview.....	14 70	6 00	31 40	20 70	J. McCallum.
144	Bird Island.....	7 40	6 00	14 20	13 40	J. S. Bowler.
145	Melrose.....	8 20	6 20	14 00	14 00	H. C. Maguren.
146	Benton.....	15 90	6 00	14 00	14 00	J. H. Manchester.
147	Canby.....			16 80		Not represented.
148	Quarry.....	16 70	6 00	15 40	15 40	C. W. Gilmore.
149	Guardian.....	5 20	6 00	17 80	11 20	T. C. Arnold, by A. P.
150	Warren.....	26 00	6 00	25 20	25 20	W. A. Wallace. [Fitch.
151	Chaska.....	2 60	6 00	16 00	8 60	E. A. Taylor.
152	Frontier.....	14 65	6 00	23 80	20 65	A. B. Mathews.
153	Kodahya.....	12 20	6 00	13 60	13 60	H. W. Barrett.
154	Norman.....			12 20		Not represented.
155	Tracy.....	13 10	6 00	28 00	19 10	John D. Owens.
156	Wadena.....	12 70	6 00	16 60	16 60	F. B. Coon.
157	Perham.....	14 45	6 00	40 60	20 45	C. H. Tuesley.
158	Hector.....	6 70	6 00	10 80	10 80	W. H. Dean.
159	Long Prairie.....	11 30	6 00	17 20	17 20	M. Rodman.
160	Plymouth.....	50	6 00	27 40	6 50	W. H. Mills.
161	Sincerity.....	11 10	6 00	36 20	17 10	J. E. Stalker.
162	Prescott.....	10 65	6 00	49 40	16 65	E. W. Snyder.
163	Summit.....		6 00	62 40	6 00	John A. Berkey.
COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION OF RETURNS.						
	A. La Due.....	9 50	12 00		21 50	A. La Due.
	W. F. Dickinson.....	9 80	10 00		21 80	W. F. Dickinson.
	Geo. S. Acker.....		12 00		12 00	Geo. S. Acker.

Total pay roll..... \$2,036.04

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. THOMPSON,
G. B. ARNOLD,
A. D. BOYCE,
Committee.

Adopted.

GRAND TREASURER.

The tellers announced that R. W. J. H. Thompson (19) had received a majority of all the ballots cast for Grand Treasurer, and he was declared duly elected.

Ballots ordered for Grand Secretary.

Pending the count of the ballots the following report was presented:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND TREASURER'S AND
GRAND SECRETARY'S BOOKS.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Books and Accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary respectfully report that they have examined the report, books and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and find them correct. The balance in Treasurer's hands at date of his report was.....\$5,579 12 He has received from the Grand Secretary during this session... 5,125 45

Total of general fund in treasury.....\$10,704 57

Total of Widows' and Orphans' Fund..... 3,215 42

The Grand Secretary reports having received since last annual communication as follows:

For five dispensations\$100 00

" five charters..... 125 00

From Faribault Lodge, No. 9, dues 1884..... 67 50

" Star Lodge, No. 62, " " 14 50

" Little Falls Lodge, No. 140, " 38 50

" Long Prairie Lodge, U. D. " 19 00

Total.....\$364 50

Which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

He has received from subordinate lodges, dues at this session, \$5,123.45, as per abstract of Committee on Returns, and has paid the same to the Grand Treasurer. There is yet amounts due the Grand Lodge from Harmony Lodge, No. 43, and for the work done in Agate, U. D., and Braden, U. D., who have failed to make returns.

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. DICKINSON,

WM. P. ROBERTS,

W. H. HALBERT,

Committee.

Adopted.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The tellers announced that R. W. A. T. C. Pierson (5) had received a majority of all the ballots cast for Grand Secretary, and he was declared duly elected.

Grand Lodge was called to refreshment, 8:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

JAN. 13, 1886, 8:30 P. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the hour named. Officers and members as before.

Relative to by-laws of subordinate lodges, report of

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom has been referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relative to his recommendation of the general use of the code of by-laws adopted by this Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, would respectfully report that while we recognize the constitutional right of subordinate lodges to frame and adopt their own by-laws, and are fully aware of the fact that many of the older lodges have been at considerable expense in procuring them, we are firmly of the opinion that a uniformity in this particular would not only be desirable, but of great benefit to the craft generally, and would therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all subordinate lodges are urgently requested to adopt the same as soon as practicable.

Fraternally submitted,

W. H. MILLS,

JNO. H. BERKEY.

Committee.

Adopted.

The following report was presented from the

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appropriations respectfully recommend appropriations for the purposes hereinafter indicated in the sums stated respectively, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For amount of pay roll, 1886.....	\$3,000 00
For expenses of Grand Master, 1885.....	300 00
For salary of Grand Secretary	750 00
For A. T. C. Pierson, Chairman of Committee Foreign Cor.....	250 00
For Grand Tyler, 1886	25 00
For contingent expenses of Grand Secretary.....	125 00
For proportion of rent of office for Grand Secretary.....	162 50
For Thomas Montgomery, Assistant Secretary.....	25 00
For insurance of Grand Lodge property.....	63 00
For printing Grand Lodge proceedings	600 00
For photographs P. . G. . M. ., as per resolution.....	120 00
For Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	2,000 00
For relief of widow of Bro. Danahower, late member of Pickwick Lodge, No. 110.....	100 00
For relief of widow of Bro. J. H. Jenkins, of Perham Lodge, No. 157.....	25 00

H. R. WELLS,

NEIL CURRIE,

A. D. ROSS,

Committee.

Jan. 13, 1886.

Adopted.

INSTALLATION.

The M. . W. . Grand Master elect announced the following appointments:

W. . Bro. GEO. B. ARNOLD (83).....	Grand Orator.
W. . Bro. J. J. HILMER (18).....	Grand Chaplain.
W. . Bro. J. S. GETMAN (108)	Grand Senior Deacon.
W. . Bro. W. F. ZWICKEY (141).....	Grand Junior Deacon.
W. . Bro. S. S. KILVINGTON (19).....	Grand Marshal.
W. . Bro. GEO. N. LAVAQUE (79).....	Grand Standard Bearer.
W. . Bro. HENRY L. SIMONS (42).....	Grand Sword Bearer.
W. . Bro. O. J. WOOD (109).....	Grand Junior Steward.
W. . Bro. A. L. CRAMB (23).....	Grand Pursuivant.
W. . Bro. J. C. FISCHER (5).....	Grand Tyler.

The Grand Master, assisted by Grand Marshal Foote, proceeded to install the Grand Officers elect appointed.

RESOLUTIONS.

W. . Bro. J. M. D. Craft (67) presented the following:

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master appoint a committee of three good business men, members of the Grand Lodge, whose

duty it shall be to introduce into the offices of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer a thorough business-like system of bookkeeping.

Adopted; and Bros. W. D. Cornish (5), G. W. Lamson (5), and C. L. Bunker (153), appointed such committee.

THANKS TO MINNESOTA R. A. C., NO. 1.

W. Bro. P. N. McRostie (130) presented the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, for the use of the hall during the present session.

Adopted.

DISBURSEMENT OF CHARITABLE FUNDS.

W. Bro. Thos. Montgomery (54) presented the following:

Resolved, That in all cases where funds are to be distributed for charitable purposes by masters of lodges, and a new master is elected before all of said funds are paid out or expended, any unexpended balances shall be turned over to the newly installed master without delay, to be by him disbursed as directed by this Grand Lodge in the first place. This to apply to any cases of the kind now existing.

Resolved, That masters of lodges who were at the last session, or shall be at this or any future session, intrusted with funds to be disbursed for the relief of any needy person, are directed to make a report in writing to this Grand Lodge of how said moneys have been disposed of by them, and that vouchers accompany said reports for all payments or expenditures. Said reports to be made at the next session for moneys received at the present or last session, and hereafter at the session next succeeding the receipt of said funds.

Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RETURNS.

The Grand Master appointed Bros. A. La Due (11), W. F. Dickinson (99), and G. S. Acker (5), under the resolution of the Grand Lodge, a committee, to meet at the Grand Secretary's office, three days before the Grand Annual Communication, to examine the returns of subordinate lodges.

CLOSING.

No further business appearing, the Thirty-third Annual Communication of the M. · W. · Grand Lodge of Minnesota was closed in AMPLE FORM, the Grand Chaplain officiating.

R. H. GOVE,

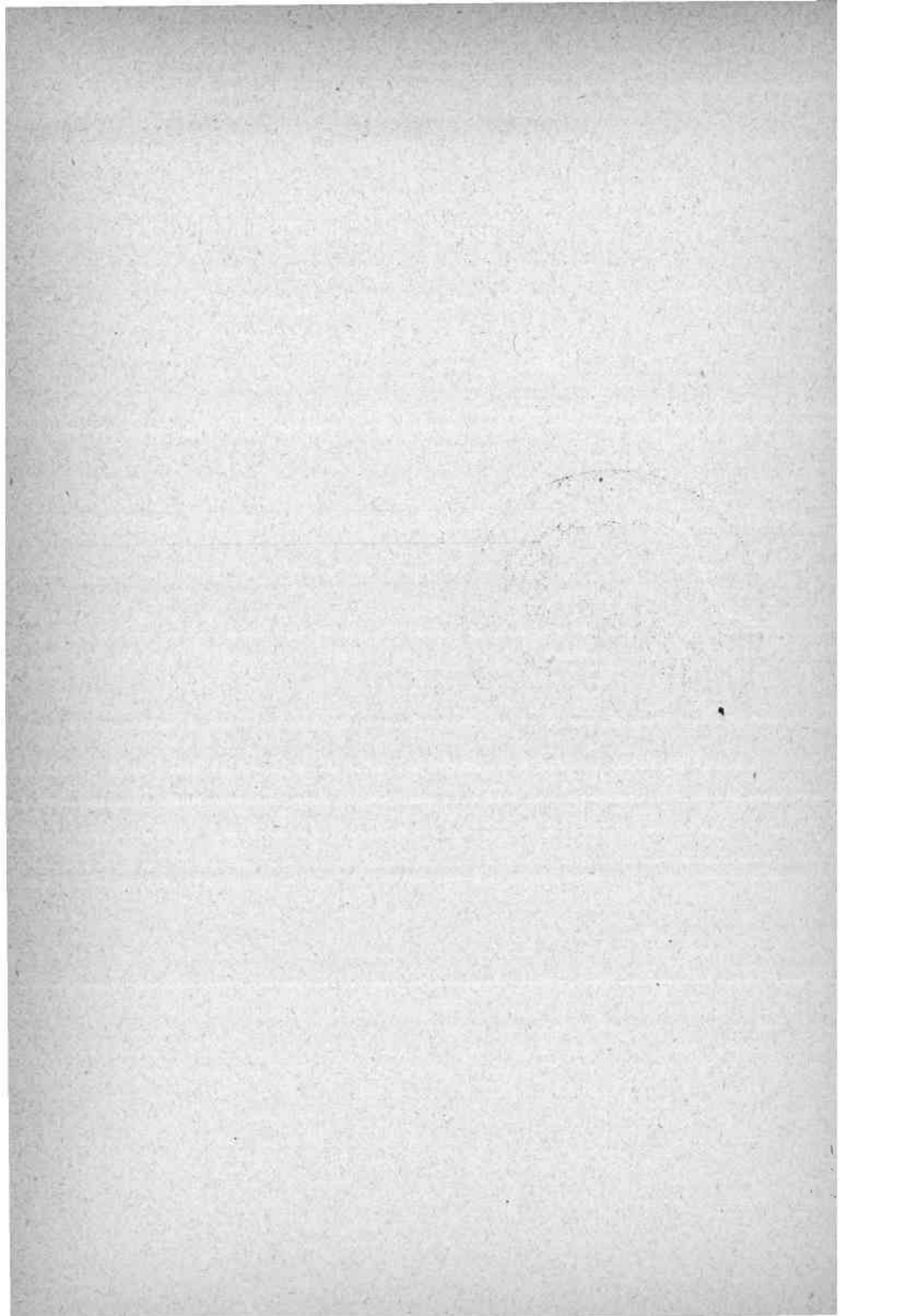
Grand Master.

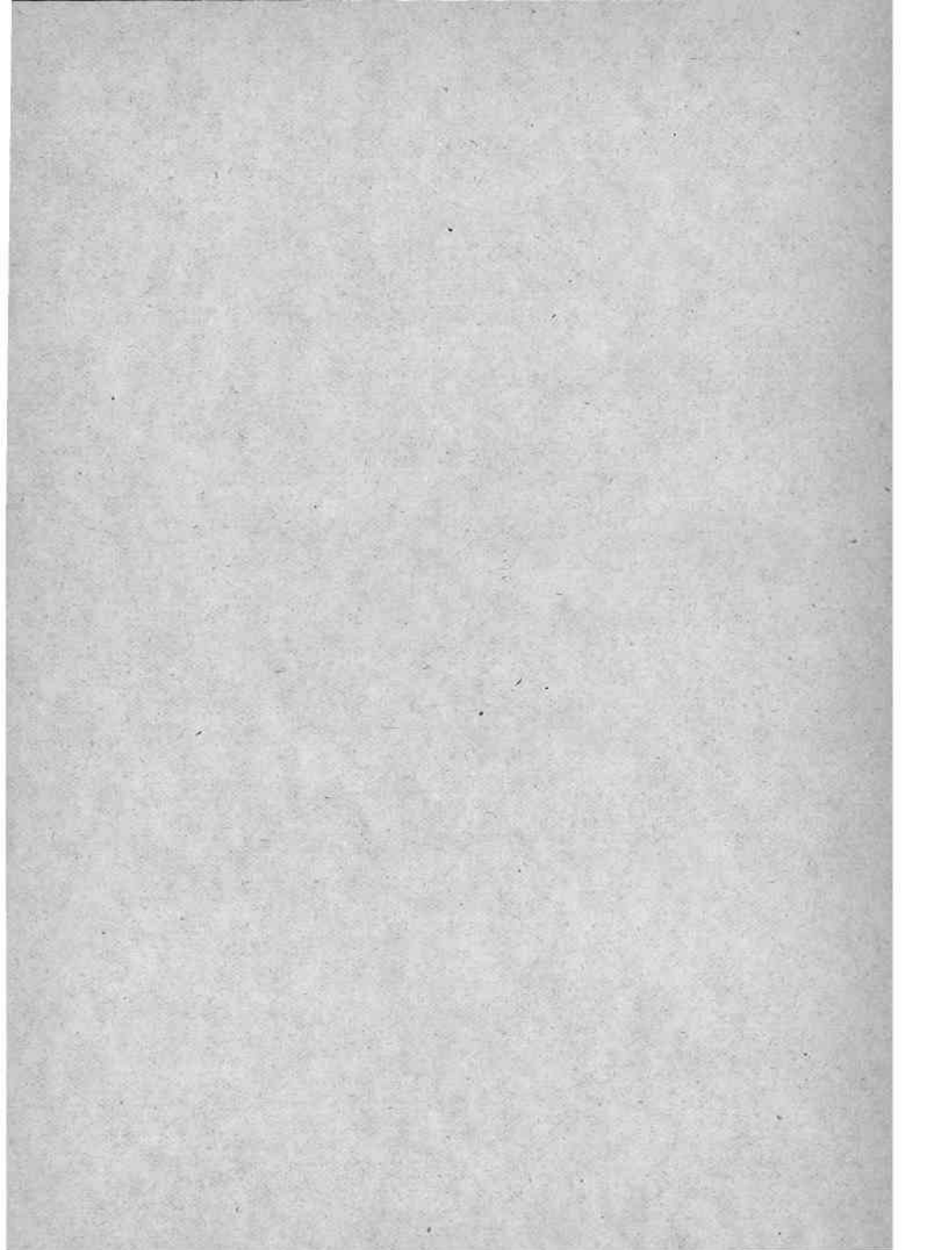
Attest:

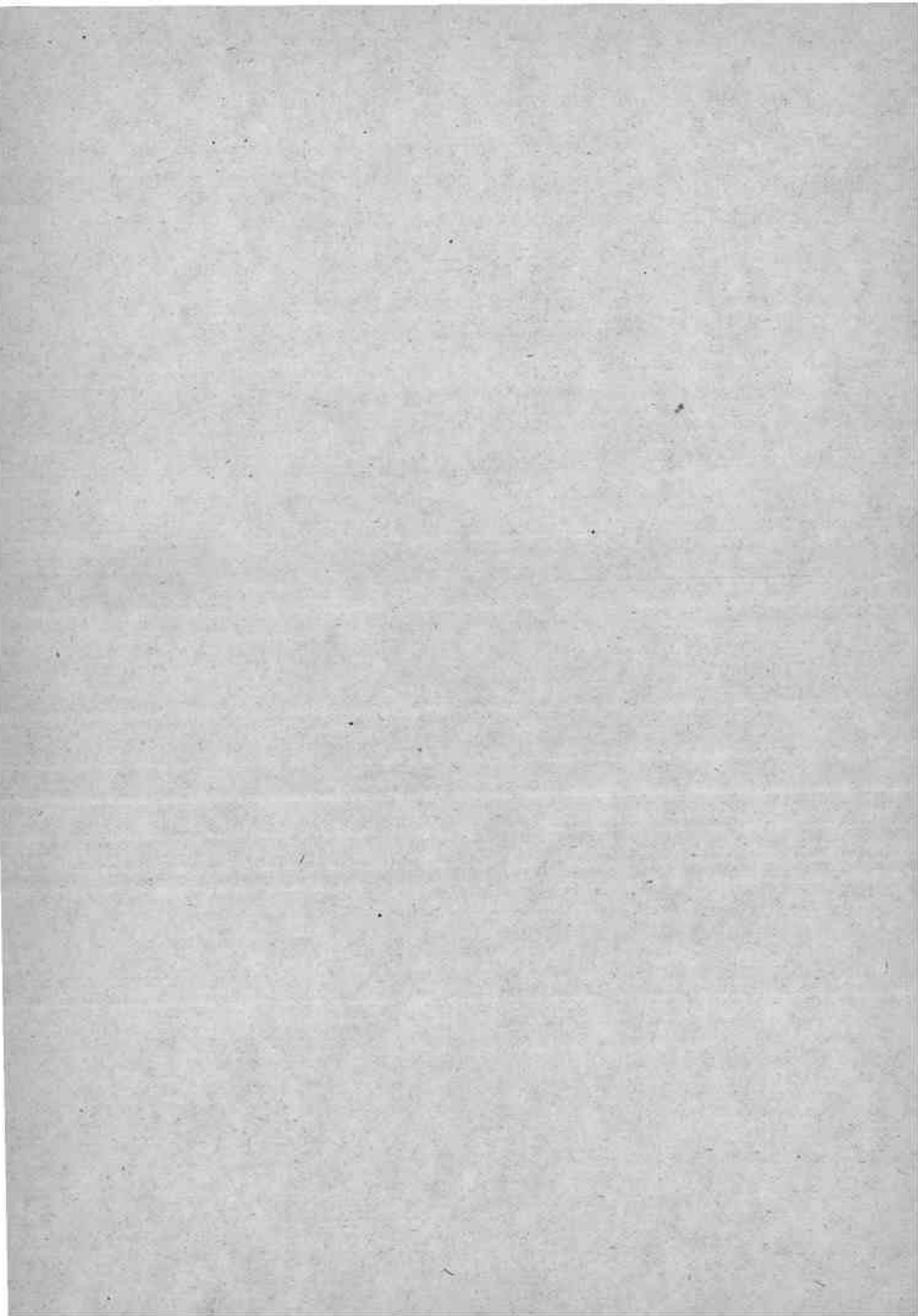
A. T. C. PIERSON,

Grand Secretary.

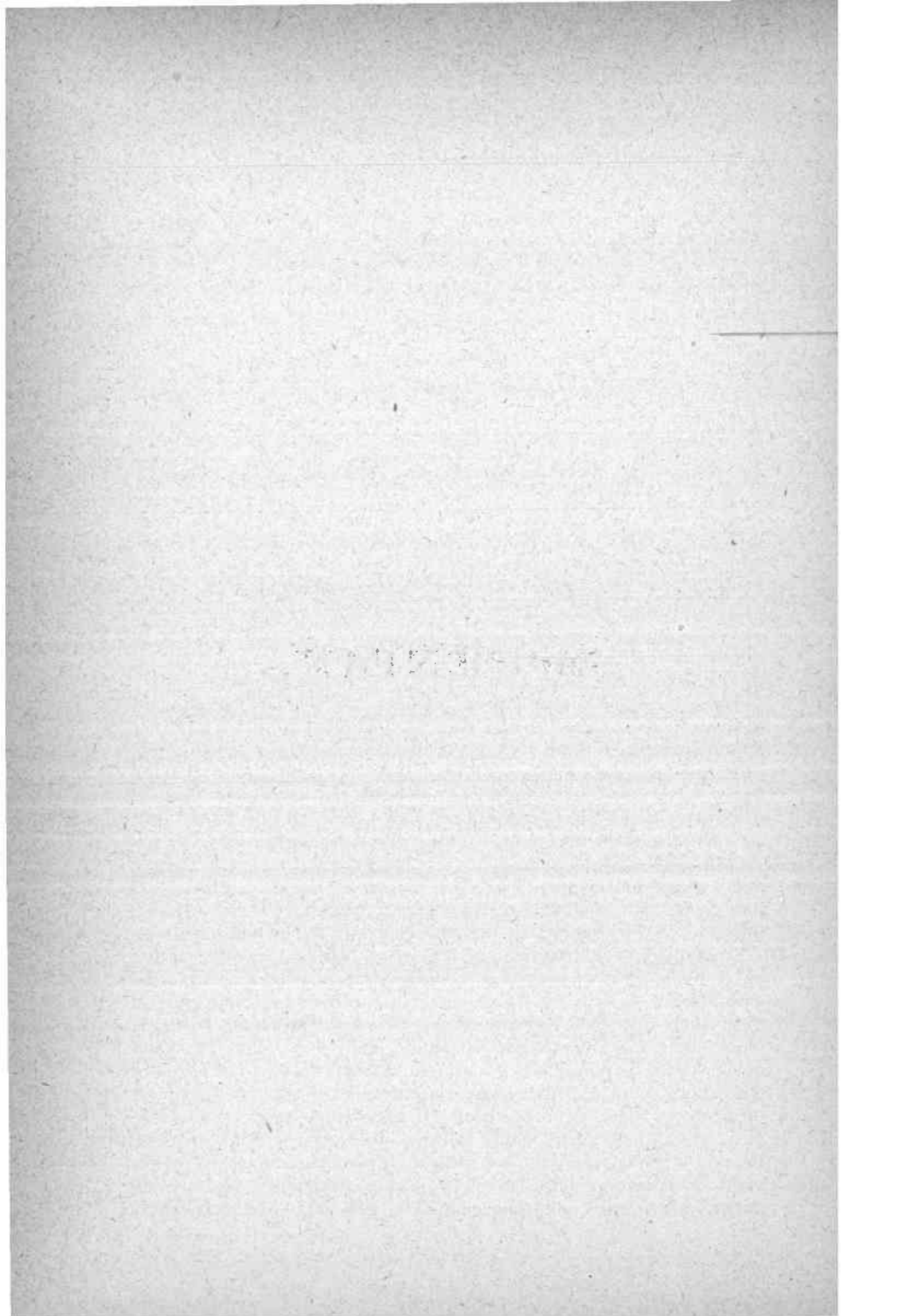








APPENDIX.



APPENDIX A.

ADDRESS OF BRO. GEO. WELLS LAMSON, GRAND ORATOR.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Wardens and Brethren:

Human character is a great mystery, a mystery in so far as it is determined by nature, a mystery in all that it becomes by the accretions and mouldings of circumstance, and a mystery in the subtlety of its existence by which its certain ascertainment is for us impossible.

How it is born and how it is grown are questions of great interest.

As the physical man by features, proportions and action attracts or offends through the eye, so character invites or repels through the perceptive faculties by which we conceive its beauties or deformities.

And yet a man's character is not for his fellow men an exact and perfectly defined quantity. A man utters words, makes gestures, assumes attitudes, speaks with his eye and all the wonderful dramatic and comic powers of facial expression, performs certain acts, omits others, and all these as we associate them in our minds are an expression to us of what we conceive his character to be.

Now just as these expressions are varied under pressure of circumstances, and just as our perceptions are similarly affected, and just as the man's neighbors and friends all differ in their perceptive faculties, so is the construction of what we call the man's character, *varied*. And no one of us constructs precisely the same character at different times.

From this, it would appear (and it is a fact) that while every man has an absolute, fixed essence, that essentiality can be known only to God who actually sees us by divine sight, in our own eyes and those of our neighbors we have as many phases of character as human infirmity, or adroitness of expression and perception, multiplied by time, place and circumstance, can produce. From some marked deed of our neighbor we deduce courage, while others conclude cowardice to be the source of the act. The two motives can not both absolutely sway, one or the other must predominate, and one or the other must and does express the man's character in reference to these particular attributes. For how many years have we accorded to certain men characters of honesty and purity, only to learn some later day that defalcation and debauchery

constituted their real composition. "Men so demurely can confront their God, much more their fellow man." It is not for us, therefore, by observation and logic, both perhaps distorted by prejudice, to always conclude correctly as to the qualities that project our neighbors' expressions upon the retina of our inquiring mental vision. The whole world to-day is divided in opinion as to whether suicide is bravery or cowardice, and both opinions are probably equally, fairly and logically conclusive in different cases. This difficulty of ascertainment is not confined to estimations of human character. It is very evident in the various and multiplied opinions of books, works of art, stage playing and all those products of study and effort by which men endeavor to express thought and ideas. It is so evident at times to the general reader that the thought of its prevalence becomes painful and one almost concludes that all actuality and positive qualities in men and things have been washed away like knolls of sand before the waves of the ceaselessly recurring and ever-varying conceptions and delineations of new observers.

In observations of physical nature this variety of conception by man is perhaps more apparent and oftener recognized. In the recitals of tourists the different impressions received are as variable as the relators are numerous, and while all nature,—the rock, the river, the ocean, the mountain, the valley, the sunbeam, the snow-flake have their distinct properties and functions which are weighed, measured, analyzed and tabulated by the scientist, to the great mass of human beings, the universe is one grand mysterious seeming.

The forces of nature, all the elements are or have been as inaccurately appreciated. God's lightning flashes in the heavens had a certain character in the minds of the ancients—a character that was grand—that represented the ultimatum of all that was sudden and swift—startlingly beautiful and awfully luminous, leaping instantly from horizon to zenith and from zenith to horizon—now one great canopy of flame, a magnificently dreadful, painful illumination, suggesting universal conflagration and anon concentrating into darts and arrows and needles as if it would project its terrible destruction with the most minute discrimination. How gloriously David described these wondrous displays in song,—and yet what did David know of the real character of electricity? As he dwelt in his old age with appalling recollections of those mighty storms that made the cedars of Lebanon skip like a calf, how little did he even dream that this same fierce heaven-filling, world-abashing element could have danced a most gentle attendance to the maid that was sought for through all the coasts of Israel to lie in his bosom and have assisted her miles away to whisper in her own natural tone and sweetest emphasis her consent to go to him. So also with that great force, steam; for how many ages it ascended harmlessly and uselessly (so far as power was concerned) out of domestic vessels innocent of commotion or disturbance larger than

"a tempest in a tea-pot," and yet had its real character been known throughout the coasts of Israel in David's time how certainly would his expected maid have supplemented her telephonic message with a promise of arrival by the first fast express train.

From these reflections we must also conclude that all we know of nature is relative and qualified. Hills are impossible without valleys. Every conception we have of altitude or expanse is entirely relative. Immensity is indebted to the diminutive for all its glory and the latter to the former for its insignificance. Everything in nature then is at the mercy of these three processes: observation, conception and conclusion, and through the sadly imperfect finite operation of these is introduced all the *errata* in what we attribute to nature of powers and functions—in a word, *character*. And so of all our knowledge that is not of divine revelation. We may study and delve and formulate and call results truth, but after all they are not "the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Everything filtered through man's imperfections of sight, apprehension and deductions must be limited, partial, distorted.

Actuality is only known to God. And so we, men and Masons, stand before God *as we are*. Divine sight perceives us. We are not conceived of and concluded about,—all we say and do, attitudes, gestures, volubility or reticence are nothing. We are seen and positively known.

To ourselves and each other we seem to be chiefly, and that seeming is what goes for our character this side of the great judgment day.

With all the uncertainty, however, as to the reality of ourselves and our neighbors and all earth's people, there is much that we apprehend correctly of each other and the race. Exceptionally totally erroneous conclusions as to some and erratic minutiae as to all do not disprove the rule.

The whole world, all its peoples, stand to-day in some pronounced attitude toward divine revelations and the great moralities. We *here*, each have, in the eyes of others and others in our eyes, well known and understood relations to cardinal truths and principles, revealed or otherwise accepted. The trend of our lives is in a certain main direction. The general and usual expression of our words and acts are for and against certain things.

Swayed by suddenly appealing motives, puzzled by unexpected complexities, startled by some unfamiliar fear, or invited by some illusive joy, we may at times step into by-paths, we may stop upon the way and loiter in adjacent grounds, we may even retrace some steps, wisely or unwisely, but still we after all continue in the main course and have in prospect the one determined destination; and *this trending*, this general continuity, constitutes our character as usually accepted and considered by us all. What this character may be, whither this trending, is all important to us and very important to our fellow men.

On it is based our happiness and that of those around us. Indeed, it

is what there is of us in our relations to the world. It is our identification wherever we undertake to draw upon the race for good will or assistance, and it inscribes our epitaphs in the *memories* of those we leave behind us if not indeed upon our tombstones, through falsity. Its firm tension at times, its considerate elasticity at others, adjusts us to the difficulties of the world—adapts us to the unchangeable and lifts us over and around the obstructions of life. It is ourselves in operation, the expression of our identity, the pulsation of our soul's circulation, and by its exhibition we rise or fall in the estimation of our fellow men and finally passing away leave our "footprints in the sands of time." What is most interesting to us, however, is to know how much of this character we are responsible for—how much of it we may build and how we may build it.

We come into the world and in a few years arriving at a capacity for understanding simple statements, but not having yet even thought of self-construction, we are told that we are *thus* and *so*. In a very homely but most expressive phrase the boy is told that he is "a chip of the old block." Thus early is announced to us the great and wondrous fact of mind and soul quality hereditament. Thus early do we find ourselves partly written down in colors whose indelibility our greatest effort and latest day do not entirely erase, and thus early being chips are we interested in hunting up reminiscences of the old block.

Later, we still being, as it were, but little showmen of what we find within us, a mother's affectionate pride and a father's proud affection speaks to us of gifts and graces and we begin to cherish the pleasant but disastrous thought that we have been talent charged and grace mantled in the mystic recesses of embryo and that we have nothing to do but poise and *exude*.

Nevertheless, however, the birth, quality, quantity and force may be magnified and through sheer indolence improperly relied upon, it can not be denied that a certain percentage of what we are to-day was born when we were.

It could not be otherwise. All created things, although they may be variously diverted, associated and applied, have certain essential properties and adaptation. And all life must have impulse. The varied directions of this impulse give us the wondrous variety of the earth's fruits, flowers, trees and grains; give us all the families of the animals with their instinct habits. And the same born impulse, unequal and diverse in every man, gives us an individuality that all our cultivation, conventionality and self discipline can not conceal.

But this original impulse, this birth gift, is not after all necessarily, without our approval, the *weight* and *force* of our characters. It may give aroma, it may strike notes of harmony, it may decorate the corridors of our life or precipitate shadows and introduce discord and confusion, but without our assent, without our adoption, without our free rein, it can not be our guiding force and can not constitute our charac-

ters. It is fortunate if birth forces and qualities impel some in a measure along the lines of virtue and in consonance with the moralities of that divine government to which we all owe a responsibility, but that, in the main, we must build, must cultivate, must stimulate, must repress, yea, must *fight*, if we would stand up worthily before our fellow men and with the least toleration before God, *can not be denied*.

A good character — one that will last through the vicissitudes of time and form some sort of an initial point for eternity — *must be achieved*.

We are not projectiles, that can be fired by force of blood and early circumstances to the pinnacles of fame and into heaven. The rocket is sent far sky-ward it is true, and yet not far; briefly brilliant, it soon falls and expires. Only the strong, well directed, persistent eagle's wing attains for its possessor the lofty heights and *sustains him there*. *Effort, is the law*. Were we not able to conclude this by our own reasonings, had not experience taught us, we have the teachings of the Great Master of the Universal Lodge to instruct us.

Out of Sinai's awful thunders the race long since heard "thou shalt" and "thou shalt not." These words could not be consistently addressed to irresponsible beings; and who will charge God with inconsistency? These words leave no room for a mere sort of instinct man, they are addressed to those that are expected to be authors of a career. Free accountable beings, who are recognized by these very commands as capable of selections and adoptions, repulsions and rejections, and through these, capable of a growth and development which shall produce that conservative integer we call in the highest sense *a man*, noble before his fellows and beneficently regarded by his God.

After the inscription of the decalogue on the tablets of stone by Moses, the great Architect of the Universe has given us from time to time, through prophets and kings, through the Messiah and inspired apostles extended revelations of his own perfections and multiplied precepts by which man may advance himself in the scale of being and develop the grand possibilities inherent in his nature. As these divine and inspired teachings — attractive schedules of moralities with sequential beatitudes — tabulated vices with attendant infelicities and disasters, have been handed down from age to age, they have been the basis of effort for all discreet people who would enrich their being and make their lifetime the augury of pure companionship in the eternal.

But the individual man can do but little alone. Even acting for himself only, on the most selfish basis, his solitary and unassociated efforts are of small avail. And for great ends he requires the stimulus of approving numbers, the incentive of comparisons, the inspiration of unified diversity and the grand support of an open confession and frankly asserted aim. And yet all men can not be constrained to one set of forms or associated under one phraseology.

With all man's love of union and acknowledgment of its necessity,

diversity is still a strong feature of our association. Only certain numbers of men can be grouped under one banner and marshaled at one time. The same virtues, the same good will, the same morality and the same hopes must be variously attuned and symbolized to meet the natural thought and conception that forms the grouping power for unified effort.

Were this not so, the whole world would to-day be groaning under one great monstrous monotony, call it by any name you choose. We would have no accumulated illustrations of truth, no new appeals along the lines of our civilization, no multiplied melodies of brotherhood. Our charity would be perfumeless and our good deeds graceless.

As we *are*, however, and always have been, affiliating and disaffiliating, there have sprung out of the divine revelations and precepts what we call societies and institutions.

The church, directly divinely instituted, is, although one great unit, yet at the same time the multiple of many divisions.

It stands, however, so pre-eminently above all other institutions by especial divine favor that it is not to be included among human societies and can have no classification among them. We have, however, outside the church (but not antagonizing it, certainly in the case of Masonry), in all civilized countries where that "God whom we as Masons reverence and serve" has made himself, his government and man's relations to it known, aggregations of men of all kinds, associated with diverse names, under every description of rules and regulations, with variously inscribed banners displaying emblems and devices, beautifully symbolic for some and expressionless for others, and regalia characteristic of the group it distinguishes, all nevertheless jealously preserving traditions and zealously promoting precepts which perpetuate and emphasize some truth that conserves and elevates manhood. What these societies have done for the world is beyond our ascertainment and our conception. As Masons we are not to underestimate any of them, and as Masons, charged with a mission such as ours, we have but time to say to those that are not of us, God speed you along the lines of truth. And what shall we say of speculative Masonry? What has it accomplished? What is it doing to-day? What will it do in the future? What single tongue or pen can answer these questions? Ask if the ocean embosoms treasure. Ask if the sun illuminates the day; if the moon ensilvers the night. Ask if the stars adorn the heavens. Ask if the sands of the seashore and the leaves of the forest are countless. Ask if the winds encircle the globe. Ask if the drops of rain refresh the parched earth. Ask if the mighty rocks form a grateful shadow. Ask if the mountains stand firm on their foundations. Ask if the valleys and the hillsides yield grain and fruitage for men. And then ask, *when shall all these things dissolve and pass away?*

No man knows, it is not for man to ascertain the value of a moral precept so uttered, so inscribed or so symbolized that it shall enter the *sanctum sanctorum* of one human soul.

When we think then of the age of Masonry; when we think of its world-round expanse; when we remember its multiplied emblems and symbols so beautifully and effectively chosen; when we recall the inspiring eloquence of its ritual and forms; when we remember the great minds that have cherished its tenets and the silver-tongued eloquence that has made them melodious in willing ears and strengthful to encouraged hearts; and above all, when we recall that in all that it expresses, all that it does, all that it appeals to in the past and hopes for in the future, it embodies divine truth and clings to God, who shall estimate it? who shall delineate its accomplishments in the past, characterize its position and power in the present, or prophesy of its future?

Not by man, not on earth can the reckoning be made, and when eternity shall be old the estimate will yet be incomplete. And now how has all this greatness and goodness been achieved? *By building.* Masonry has recognized that human character must be *built*, first well founded and then wisely superstructured. It looks to God and his laws, physical and moral, for its foundations and to all truth, wherever revealed or wherever discoverable, for the materials with which to erect the moral edifice. It recognizes also that whatever is born in a man that is good and true must be grown and developed, and whatever is bad and false must be repressed and crushed, and all this means that labor, that effort, that building without which no symmetrical human character ever existed.

Masonry tenders to us all the aids that strength of logic, beauty of symbol and affection of brotherhood can afford.

Whatever makes truth persuasive, whatever cements brethren in manliness, whatever makes charity practical, whatever puts under foot in man all that is bad, and gives ascendancy to all that is good, is ours to invoke and cherish, come from whence it may.

That others, not of us, may also be custodians of useful tenets and may be building well and wisely, detracts not from us, we impede none, but our structure rises solidly and gracefully from foundations that can not be questioned for antiquity and wisdom.

"By speculative Masonry we learn to subdue the passions, act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain secrecy and practice charity."

What a creed! What a chart! What material for building! The universe contains no forces that can destroy a character reverently built out of such tenets on God-fearing foundations. Subdue the passions! What grander man can be imagined than one who has wrought this tenet into his character! Think of chaos and then of order, think of wild ravings and drunken maudlings and then of calm, intelligent utterances. Think of the fires of rashness and then of the flame that burns steadily upon the altar of a well-considered purpose. Think of the distortions of hate, revenge, avarice and unholy ambition and then of the peaceful equilibrium of a good-will-to-all balance. *Who would not* have the passions of his nature subject to his educated will powers?

What loftier ambition! What nobler manhood! What does it not involve? All else. To act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain secrecy and practice charity are the accomplishments of a well-ordered manhood, the fruitage of subdued passions and the evidence of the wisdom of Masonic tenets and the success of Masonic character building.

Brethren, the deep veneration in which we hold the institution of Masonry needs no applogy, no defense.

Its antiquity, its universality and its morality challenge our highest esteem and invite our warmest love.

Throughout all time the sheen of its escutcheon will ever glisten in the front rank of all manly progress, and when time shall be no more, when the trials of earth shall be resolved into eternal equities, among that great throng of the redeemed that shall felicitate themselves along the avenues of the skies, the square and compass will be no mean emblazonry.

APPENDIX B. — GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTIVE GRAND OFFICERS OF THE G. L. OF MINNESOTA, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1853, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTER.	No. Lodge.	DEPUTY G. M.:	No. Lodge.	SENIOR G. W.:	No. Lodge.	JUNIOR G. W.:	No. Lodge.	G. TREASURER.	No. Lodge.	G. SECRETARY.	No. Lodge.
1853	A. E. Ames	3	A. Goodrich	3	D. F. Brawley	3	A. Van Vorhest	1	E. Casel	2	I. G. Lenon	3
1854	A. E. Ames	3	D. F. Brawley	3	A. Van Vorhest	3	A. T. C. Pierson	5	E. Casel	4	H. Reynolds	4
1855	M. Sherburne	5	A. H. N. Setzer	5	C. T. Stearns	5	A. Van Vorhest	5	E. Casel	4	H. Reynolds	5
1856	A. T. C. Pierson	5	Wm. H. Mower	5	E. A. Hodgson	6	William Lee	4	E. Casel	4	H. Reynolds	6
1857	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Frank Mantor	11	A. C. Smith	7	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	7
1858	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Samuel E. Adams	11	Samuel E. Adams	16	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	8
1859	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Frank Mantor	11	J. C. Whipple	3	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	9
1860	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Samuel E. Adams	11	J. C. Whipple	9	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	10
1861	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Samuel E. Adams	11	J. C. Whipple	16	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	11
1862	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Samuel E. Adams	11	J. C. Whipple	17	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	12
1863	A. T. C. Pierson	5	D. B. Loomis	1	Samuel E. Adams	11	J. C. Whipple	23	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	13
1864	Geo. W. Prescott	5	L. E. Thompson	1	J. C. Whipple	9	W. T. Rigby	28	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	14
1865	Geo. W. Prescott	5	L. E. Thompson	1	J. C. Whipple	9	W. T. Rigby	28	E. Casel	19	Geo. W. Prescott	15
1866	Charles W. Nash	35	P. T. Hubbel	18	G. B. Cooley	31	A. B. Curry	34	George L. Otis	5	A. T. C. Pierson	16
1867	Charles W. Nash	35	P. T. Hubbel	18	G. B. Cooley	31	A. B. Curry	34	George L. Otis	5	A. T. C. Pierson	17
1868	Charles W. Nash	35	R. A. Jones	21	S. R. Merrell	49	S. R. Merrell	49	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	18
1869	Charles W. Nash	35	R. A. Jones	21	S. R. Merrell	49	S. R. Merrell	49	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	19
1870	Charles W. Nash	35	G. B. Cooley	21	S. V. Hyde	40	S. Y. Hyde	49	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	20
1871	Charles W. Nash	35	G. B. Cooley	21	S. V. Hyde	40	S. Y. Hyde	49	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	21
1872	G. B. Cooley	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	22
1873	G. B. Cooley	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	23
1874	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	24
1875	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	25
1876	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	26
1877	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	27
1878	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	28
1879	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	29
1880	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	30
1881	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	31
1882	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	32
1883	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	33
1884	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	34
1885	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	35
1886	C. Griswold	49	G. Griswold	49	S. V. Hyde	40	Fred Joss	8	George L. Otis	5	Wm. S. Combs	36

† Expelled.

† Deceased.

* No session of the Grand Lodge in 1862 or 1863.

APPENDIX C.—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS.

No. of Lodge.	NAME OF LODGE.	REDUCTIONS.				ADDITIONS.					Amount Paid.	Starting No for 1886.
		Withdrawn.	Stricken from Roll.	Suspended or Ex-pelled.	Died.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Adjoined.	Restored.		
1	St. Johns.....	1			2	4	4	3	1		\$72 20	157
2	Cataract.....	2			3	12	12	13			147 20	305
3	St. Paul.....	9	1		2	10	7	9	8	1	80 80	155
4	Hennepin.....	3			1	25	24	24	19	2	164 60	274
5	Ancient Landmark.....	5	5		5	22	20	24	19	3	206 80	398
6	Dakota.....	2	1		2	2	1	2	4		42 60	103
7	Red Wing.....	6			3	1	1	1	4		41 80	104
8	Faribault.....	4			4	4	4	5	4	2	56 20	119
9	Mantorville.....	2			1	2	2	2			21 00	44
10	Mankato.....	1	1		4	2	1		5		43 00	105
11	Wapahasa.....	2			1	2	1	1	1		33 60	78
12	Monticello.....	3			3	3	1	1			23 40	47
13	Hokah.....	1			2	5	4	5	1		32 20	56
14	Winona.....	1			1	9	9	8	6	1	91 60	181
15	Minneapolis.....	14	2		2	23	24	27	21		180 40	324
16	Caledonia.....		2		4	3	2				21 40	35
17	Rochester.....	8			2	10	9	8	5		80 20	146
18	Pleasant Grove.....	6	15						1		17 00	33
19	North Star.....	3			1	4	5	5	7		57 60	123
20	Wilton.....	1	2		4	4	3				18 00	23
21	Western Star.....	4	3		1	17	17	17	5		84 20	105
22	Blue Earth Valley.....	1			2	2	1	1			30 00	66
23	Clearwater.....	2				1	1	1			21 40	49
24	Morning Star.....	2				1	1	1	2		17 20	41
25	Anoka.....	1	3		1	8	8	8	5	2	67 20	124
26	King Hiram.....	3	1		7	6	3				31 20	42
27	Sakatah.....	2			1	1	3	3			26 20	53
28	Star in the East.....	2			1	3	1	1	6		43 40	104
29	Oriental.....	1			3	12	11	11	1		54 40	66
30	Mount Moriah.....	5	4		1	1	1	1			35 00	83
31	Preston.....				1	4	4	1			50 60	107
32	Mystic Tie.....	1			3	2	1				22 00	43
33	Washington.....	1	2		2	2	2		1		18 40	36
34	Fidelity.....	1	8		1	8	6	6		1	61 20	110
35	Carnelian.....	5	4		1	1	1	2	2		40 80	96
36	Hermion.....	9			2		1	2	1		27 40	71
37	Hope.....	1			2	2	2	2			25 20	52
38	Harmony.....	4	2	31	1					2		28
39	King Solomon.....	1	5			1					19 00	45
40	Union.....	4	1			1				1	27 00	68
41	Evergreen.....	1				3	2	1			15 80	28
42	Concord.....	2					1				9 80	26
43	Social.....	2				5	4	4	3	1	41 80	82
44	Rising Sun.....	4	2						1	1	37 20	97
45	Watertown.....	1	4								12 00	32
46	Acacia.....	5	3		2	1	2	2		1	21 40	47
47	Cannon River.....	3	4			4	2				23 60	46
48	Nicollet.....	1				3	2	1			45 60	100
49	Zion.....	2				2	1	1			23 20	51
50	Meridian.....	4				9	7	6	4		74 80	142
51	Blue Earth City.....	2				4	4	4	3	1	33 20	63
52	Spring Valley.....	2	2		2	18	15	12	1		71 80	84
53	Temple.....	3				1	1	2	2		25 80	54
54	Star in the West.....	8				4	1	1	2		30 80	75
55	Ashlar.....	2	3			3	4	3	2	1	28 00	56
56	Star.....	1				1					12 20	30
57	Illustrious.....	2			1	1	1	1			31 00	71
58	Chain Lake.....	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	2		26 60	51
59	Golden Rule.....	1			2	1			1		9 00	24
60	Madelia.....	1							1		11 20	31
61	Corinthian.....	1	1			3	4	3	1	1	30 40	57

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS—Continued.

No. of Lodge.	NAME OF LODGE.	REDUCTIONS.				ADDITIONS.					Amount Paid.	Starting Mo. for 1886.
		Withdrawn.	Stricken from Roll.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Adjoined.	Restored.		
69	Mystic Star.....	2		2		1	1	1			\$16 20	36
71	Paynesville.....	1			1	3	4	4			24 20	39
72	Lansing.....									1	6 40	17
73	Brownsville.....				1	1	1	1			6 40	12
75	Eureka.....	1	1			1	1	1			20 20	44
76	Joppa.....										11 20	28
77	Tuscan.....	4	1			5	5	5	4		44 60	85
79	Palestine.....	3	1		2	8	7	6	5		62 60	115
80	Henderson.....	5				7	6	6	1		33 60	48
81	Constellation.....	1	2		1	3	4	1	3		36 80	78
82	Howard.....					4	2	2	4		28 00	61
83	Huram Abi.....	2				4	5	6	6		38 20	66
84	Orient.....	3				7	6	6			27 40	29
85	High Forest.....		1			2	2	2	1		18 80	37
86	Tyrian.....	3	2		1	4	4	4	1		44 40	63
87	Doric.....	3				2	3	5		1	30 00	58
89	Golden Fleece.....	4			1	3	3	4			61 60	133
90	Good Faith.....	1							2		10 00	27
91	Antiquity.....						1				23 40	58
92	Fraternal.....		12			4	1	2			25 80	50
93	Unity.....					8	7	6			37 00	46
94	Keystone.....	4			1	3	6	7			36 40	60
95	Sherburne.....		6			2	2	2	2		26 00	54
96	Libanus.....				1	1	1		1		17 20	41
97	Prudence.....	2				6	6	7	5		38 60	61
98	Charity.....	3				1	1	1			17 40	38
99	Corner Stone.....	4				6	3	3	4		50 90	108
100	Aurora.....	2			2	11	12	12	6		68 40	101
101	Fraternity.....	2				2	1	1	2		26 40	59
102	Lebanon.....										10 80	29
103	Bethel.....	1			1	3	1	2			14 00	22
104	Sharon.....		3			2	3	3	1		24 00	46
106	Mt. Tabor.....	1				3	5	4	2	1	23 20	37
108	Relief.....	3				3	3	3		1	30 60	58
109	Sunset.....	1				8	8	7			51 40	80
110	Pickwick.....	2	3			3	3	2	3		22 40	43
111	Carver.....	2				2	2	3	1		13 80	23
112	Khurum.....	11	4		1	22	20	19	33		158 20	295
113	Excelsior.....	1	5			1	1	1	3		13 40	30
114	Ben Franklin.....	2	1			3	3	3	1		28 60	58
115	Elgin.....	1				3	2	2		1	28 20	56
116	Lafayette.....	1			3	7	6	7	2		36 00	45
117	Granite.....				2	4	3	3	1	1	24 40	44
118	Newport.....					4	4	3			16 60	19
119	Delta.....	2			1	2		1	1		19 80	45
121	Grand Meadow.....	2	1			4	3	3	1		18 60	30
122	Kellogg.....	2				3					11 00	21
123	Prairie.....	1				1			2		10 60	28
124	Janesville.....	1	1			2	3	3	1		21 60	40
125	Winslow Lewis.....					1					15 20	35
126	Moorehead.....	2				10	8	8	5		33 60	32
127	Centennial.....							1			14 20	30
128	Josephus.....	1			1	8	8	8	2		38 40	44
129	Swift.....					5	2	2			18 60	28
130	Arcturus.....	2				3	3	1	1		23 00	43
131	Alma.....					1	1				12 00	25
132	Humboldt.....	1			1	2	1	1			14 00	26
133	Golden Sheaf.....	2				3	3	3	2		27 80	54
134	Cokato.....	1				8	6	6	1		28 60	26
135	Nelson.....					2	1	1	1		12 80	24
136	Walnut.....					2	1	1		1	11 20	20

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS—*Concluded.*

No. of Lodge.	NAME OF LODGE.	REDUCTIONS.				ADDITIONS.					Amount Paid.	Starting No. for 1886.
		Withdrawn.	Stricken from Roll.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Adjoined.	Restored.		
137	Appleton.....					8	7	5	1		\$40 00	56
138	Orion.....					3	3	3	1		19 80	32
139	Verndale.....	2				6	3	2			18 20	22
140	Little Falls.....	1			1	7	6	7	1		32 40	41
141	Crookston.....					3	2	2	3		37 40	81
142	Currie.....	1				2	3	1			16 80	30
143	Lakeview.....	3	6		1	3	5	5	3		31 40	56
144	Bird Island.....	2				2	1	2			14 20	27
145	Melrose.....		2			3	1				14 00	27
146	Benton.....	1		1		2	2	2			13 75	24
147	Canby.....		2		1	2	1	1	4		16 80	37
148	Quarry.....					1	1	1	3		15 40	37
149	Guardian.....					5	3	3	1		17 80	21
150	Warren.....		1			6	4	4	2		25 20	34
151	Chaska.....	1				2	3	3			16 00	23
152	Frontier.....	4				6	5	6	1		23 80	27
153	Kodahaya.....	2				2	2	2			13 60	27
154	Norman.....		1		1	2	2	1			12 20	21
155	Tracy.....					7	6	5	8		28 00	39
156	Wadena.....					3	1	1	5		16 60	35
157	Perham.....	5				12	12	11			40 60	27
158	Hector.....	3				3	2	1	1		10 80	14
159	Long Prairie.....					3	4	5	1		17 20	19
160	Plymouth.....					7	7	5	1		27 40	27
161	Sincerity.....					10	8	9			36 20	27
162	Prescott.....					14	15	16			49 40	27
163	Summit.....					10	13	13	9		62 40	89
.....	Jasper, U. S. D.....					8	5	5			18 00	.....
.....	Emerald, U. S. D.....					9	7	6			22 00	.....
.....	Agate, U. S. D.....					10	7				27 00	.....
.....	Garnet, U. S. D.....					8	7	7			22 00	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Total number lodges enrolled.....	163
Total number working lodges.....	149
Charters granted this session.....	5
Withdrawn during year.....	293
Stricken from Roll during year.....	140
Suspended during year.....	5
Died during year.....	78
Affiliated.....	294
Restored.....	33
Initiated.....	666
Passed.....	597
Raised.....	578
Total degrees.....	1,841
Total increase.....	389
Total membership.....	7,528

APPENDIX D.—DIRECTORY OF SUBORDINATE LODGES.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	W. MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
1....	St. Johns	Stillwater	A. K. Doe	Wm. M. May	Jos. R. Cardie	D. M. Henderson.
2....	Catact	Minneapolis	W. H. Pearce	John G. Moore	R. H. Baker	Solon Armstrong.
3....	St. Paul	St. Paul	Joseph P. Race	F. A. Randells	R. H. Baker	A. W. Mortensen.
4....	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Wm. P. Roberts	Henry Payne	Chas. L. Banks	Wm. Genderson.
5....	Ancient Landmark	St. Paul	Geo. S. Acker	Wm. G. Devo	J. B. B. Sprague	Wm. Pamper.
6....	Dakota	Hastings	Nathan Emerson	M. H. Sullivan	W. W. Weeks	Julius Pansie.
7....	Red Wing	Red Wing	D. M. Baldwin	F. B. Howe	Geo. Diepethbroch	Chas. J. Davis.
8....	Faribault	Faribault	S. N. Dart	Thos. Mee	C. L. Lowell	Elford S. Bassett.
9....	Manorville	Manorville	Harry E. Whitney	W. H. Edson	C. A. Miller	Riley Mantor.
10....	Manokato	Manokato	S. N. Andrews	J. W. Mesado	F. G. Heinze	P. W. Fitcher.
11....	Wapahaska	Wapahaska	J. W. Stauff	J. H. Mullin	C. C. Hirschy	Julius Schmidt.
12....	Monticello	Monticello	C. J. Stauff	L. S. Keeler	D. Mast	Frank Macdonald.
13....	Hokah	Hokah	Wm. Lossing	J. M. Conmaford	E. A. Bliss	A. J. Snure.
14....	Winona	Winona	J. J. Hillmer	C. C. Clement	H. C. Shepard	J. K. Ferguson.
15....	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Sam'l S. Kilvington	Adolph G. Schlener	Chas. F. Baxter	James N. Williams.
16....	Caledonia	Caledonia	W. H. Harries	C. J. Scofield	B. M. Webster	Hudson Wheaton.
17....	Rochester	Rochester	A. L. Gove	A. T. Stebbins	J. M. Rookley	C. A. Whited.
18....	Pleasant Grove	Pleasant Grove	Geo. Logan	Byron E. Page	Wm. L. Patton	Ross W. Russell.
19....	North Star	North Star	A. L. Cramb	W. D. Taylor	Theo. C. Wilson	Chas. A. Cummings.
20....	Wilton	Wilton	Edward Burling	Geo. Hoeld	Dan'l J. Rickford	Frank R. Field.
21....	Western Star	Alma City	J. Q. Annis	Geo. O. Gardner	W. H. Whitaker	W. E. Todd.
22....	Blue Earth Valley	Albert Lea	Andrew C. Dunn	Geo. O. Learned	John S. Robertson	F. A. Molynaux.
23....	Clearwater	Clearwater	Joseph Whittimore	Alfred Walch	W. V. Davis	James Colgrove.
24....	Morning Star	Clearwater	Reynold Remp	Frank E. Alean	Jacob O. Hill	H. D. Gurley.
25....	Anoka	Anoka	Henry O. Hilton	E. P. Crossman	Edward O. Haskell	Oscar L. Cutter.
26....	King Hiram	Jordan	M. A. Larson	Chas. H. Robinson	John W. Callender	Wm. H. Baler.
27....	Sakatah	Waterville	Alex. Kenrick, Jr.	N. C. Larsen	D. Moody	Benj. Reese.
28....	Star in the East	Owatonna	N. J. Schafer	Leonard A. Bessing	Wm. Tanner	M. B. Chadwick.
29....	Oriental	Cannon Falls	Andrew McKenzie	Jacob Thompson	Chas. Knockie	John A. Wilson.
30....	Mt. Moriah	Hastings	J. L. Powers	Chas. E. McKimlay	W. Foot	Ed. A. Whitford.
31....	Preston	Preston	Geo. A. Love	N. N. N. N. N.	N. Marvin	O. H. Jacobson.
32....	Mystic Tie	Pine Island	G. W. Swarthout	Denison B. York	Leonard Spriter	M. M. Seaverns.
33....	Washington	Concord	C. L. West	Wm. Todd	S. A. Emerson	L. G. Basford.
34....	Fidelity	Austin	J. W. Kennedy	Henry F. Johns	E. J. Manning	Adelbert Wells.
35....	Carnelian	Lake City	C. E. Johnson	J. D. Warren	J. H. Hall	C. L. Sleevar.
36....	Harmon	Zumbrota	H. L. Simons	R. D. Mies	W. Harrington	A. S. Snyder.
37....	Hope	Glencoe	O. W. Hunt	M. H. Jacobs	H. Musslock	J. B. Soboleski.
38....	Harmony	Lewiston	H. J. Peck	M. H. Manson	G. H. Kunsman	J. A. Wilder.
39....	King Solomon	Shakopee				

APPENDIX D.—DIRECTORY OF SUBORDINATE LODGES—Continued.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	W. MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
45	Union	Le Sueur	Geo. W. Taylor	John W. Kulp	Geo. Plowma	R. E. Smith.
46	Evergreen	Troy	V. L. Draper	Fuller	W. Harrison	W. B. Hessegrave.
47	Concord	Cleveland	Corbet Hill	Wm. D. Bassnot	Henry Zimmerman	John W. Chambers.
48	Social	Northfield	John T. Murphy	Willis Rawson	Hade Zampson	D. H. Lord
49	Rising Sun	Saratoga	John O. Adams	Alfred W. Smith	Geo. Piefer Korn	Caleb C. Bachelder.
50	Watertown	Watertown	C. G. Halgren	Walter St. John	John Rader	F. L. Halgren.
51	Acacia	Cottage Grove	Wm. W. Molin	Irving G. Morey	James Bertleson	Peter Thompson
52	Canon River	Morristown	George Patton	Wm. H. Birdsall	Judson C. Temple	J. B. Thompson
53	Nicollet	St. Peter	George Patton	E. Amundson	Geo. Hall	Thos. Montgomery.
54	Zion	Taylor Falls	D. M. Woodbury	E. Peaslee	E. O. Ballard	Geo. W. Seymour.
55	Meridian	Chatfield	William Stratford	Wm. H. Murphy	Orrin Thurber	Wm. H. Silsbee.
56	Blue Earth City	Blue Earth City	Peter B. Davy	Norman L. Hedron	Louis N. Nichols	Henry J. Neal.
57	Spring Valley	Hutchinson	J. L. Tonstet	H. J. Anderson	E. M. Brown	W. L. Kellogg.
58	Temple	Sauk Centre	C. L. Todd	I. R. Higgins	O. D. Hutchinson.	O. D. Hutchinson.
59	Star in the West	Eyota	E. Briggman	L. R. Barto	Chas. Fish	L. M. Kells.
60	Ashlar	Rockford	E. M. Weston	W. C. Johnston	J. T. Price	A. J. Bear.
61	Star	Plainview	J. R. Ames	H. D. Cadwell	J. P. Harvey	G. A. Buckholdt.
62	Illustrious	Lakeland	G. R. Hall	H. R. Cornwell	L. W. Mallory	L. D. Colby.
63	Chain Lake	Madelia	Francis S. Liverman.	Thos. Humphrey	M. E. L. Shonks	Reuben M. Ward.
64	Golden Rule	Madelia	R. H. Sanderson	C. H. Pratt	P. T. Jackson	J. C. Higgins.
65	Madelia	Farmington	J. T. Furber	D. C. Hoskins	W. R. Holmet	G. A. Bradford.
66	Corinthian	Rushford	J. M. D. Craft	P. A. Whitaker	John Wright	W. H. Brownell.
67	Mystic Star	Paynesville	Chas. W. Gore	John McLeod	Henry Stage	Lars J. Amble.
68	Lausang	Brownsville	A. Leroy Elliott	Albert E. Bughie	Alex. Chistolm	John W. Darby.
69	Paynesville	Lausang	H. M. McIntyre	John Thompson	R. A. Carl	W. B. Vaughn.
70	Brownsville	Le Roy	E. M. Winslow	C. E. McCann	S. E. Morse	J. P. Shaller.
71	Brownsville	Eureka	W. T. Mitson	A. S. Porter	Christopher Clark	J. M. Wykoff.
72	Joppa	Garden City	L. S. Terry	Isa. Thompson	George E. Cooley	E. W. Parker.
73	Tuscan	Duluth	Thos. Brown	M. O'Brien	Jerome E. Child.	James E. Child.
74	Paletine	Henderson	Geo. N. Lavaque	Henry Van Brunt	Wm. Otten	H. A. Seignuret.
75	Henderson	Alexandria	Henry Foellner	John T. Alley	N. P. Ward	John Kron.
76	Constellation	Howard Lake	Joseph Gilpin	S. W. McEwan	Wm. D. McDonald	Thos. R. Briggs.
77	Howard	Kasson	Chas. W. Rickerson.	John T. Alley	Wm. Troutman	R. H. Allen.
78	Hiram Abi	Money Creek	J. Grinnell	G. B. Arnold	John A. Phelps	C. S. Fitch.
79	Orient	High Forest	Moses Emery	Wm. Phelps	S. W. Reese	E. S. Woolridge.
80	High Forest	Mazeppa	E. D. Buck	C. Converse	O. K. Baxter	E. F. Hopkins.
81	Tyrian	Wells	G. Maxwell	C. E. Munger	O. K. Baxter	C. N. Andrews.
82	Doric	Litchfield	J. P. Burke	A. L. Taylor	J. D. Hayford	Hamlet Stevens.
83	Golden Fleece		Wm. J. Nyles	A. J. Kevell		

90.....	Good Faith.....	Jackson.....	C. B. Tuttle.....	W. R. Ellsworth.....	Soren Swenson.....	F. L. Driggs.....
91.....	Antiquity.....	Redwood Falls.....	O. L. Dornberg.....	A. Birn.....	D. Whitted.....	C. T. Ward.....
92.....	Fraternities.....	Princeton.....	Wm. B. Cilley.....	Alphonse Bartlett.....	Loomis Berry.....	C. H. Chadbourne.
93.....	Unity.....	Sauk Rapids.....	M. R. Trace.....	G. S. Reader.....	G. L. Sartell.....	D. C. Sours.....
94.....	Keystone.....	Sleepy Eye.....	W. M. Murfie.....	F. R. James.....	Geo. Hart.....	M. C. Burnside.
95.....	Sherburne.....	Elk River.....	Dwight R. Houlton.....	Benj. F. Mable.....	Arthur N. Dare.....	W. F. Chadbourne.
96.....	Libanus.....	St. James.....	W. A. Chapman.....	Thad. Kirk.....	Geo. Knudson.....	Thos. Torson.....
97.....	Prudence.....	Windom.....	Geo. M. Laing.....	Olin Tison.....	James S. Ingals.....	Sam'l M. Espy.....
98.....	Charity.....	New Ulm.....	Albert Marten.....	Wm. Hummel.....	Chas. C. Brandt.....	Ole M. Olesen.....
99.....	Corner Stone.....	Fergus Falls.....	John T. Frater.....	L. H. Hoyt.....	A. M. R. Wright.....	James F. Cowie.....
100.....	Aurora.....	Brainerd.....	Benj. T. Thurber.....	L. H. Dodge.....	Geo. T. Burton.....	Fred D. Stanley.....
101.....	Fraternity.....	Worthington.....	A. M. Houck.....	Lucien B. Bennett.....	Henry E. Torrance.....	R. B. Plotts.....
102.....	Lebanon.....	Lanesboro.....	Daniel T. Working.....	H. J. Clanson.....	O. G. Wall.....	W. B. Anderson.....
103.....	Bethel.....	Lake Crystal.....	B. F. Jamis.....	Wm. R. Cullen.....	And. A. Hanson.....	E. Fanchere.....
104.....	Sharon.....	Willmar.....	Chas. W. Dix.....	Geo. H. Perkins.....	Geo. W. Tyler.....	A. B. Hanscomb.....
105.....	St. Tabor.....	Detroit.....	G. W. Ballard.....	J. C. Pratt.....	H. C. Brown.....	F. E. Hoard.....
106.....	Relief.....	Dodge Centre.....	W. H. Wells.....	L. M. Westin.....	W. M. Taylor.....	Emil B. Heiberg.....
107.....	Sunset.....	Montevideo.....	Jas. L. Finch.....	O. J. Wood.....	Percy Taylor.....	James M. Rutherford.....
108.....	Pickwick.....	Carver.....	Hakon H. Holm.....	Geo. Sainsbury.....	Chas. Johnson.....	John S. Nelson.....
109.....	Excelsior.....	Minneapolis.....	Thos. F. Quimby.....	E. W. Laufman.....	George Vetter.....	Chas. P. Barker.....
110.....	Khurum.....	Excelsior.....	O. C. Meeker.....	A. F. Hoyt.....	A. B. Choate.....	G. A. Slater.....
111.....	Ben Franklin.....	Lyerne.....	Wm. H. Halbert.....	Herbert J. Miller.....	Chas. O. Hawes.....	Mark N. Swedberg.....
112.....	Elgin.....	Brownsville.....	J. W. Bryant.....	D. L. Tannes.....	Chas. Gage.....	W. P. Holton.....
113.....	Lafayette.....	Granite Falls.....	J. B. Graves.....	H. W. Gilman.....	Will. J. Pinney.....	I. N. Thatcher.....
114.....	Newport.....	Granite Falls.....	H. A. Durand.....	M. C. Sullivan.....	G. M. Estabrooks.....	William P. Baker.....
115.....	Delta.....	Marshall.....	Junius A. Lewis.....	L. B. Maxon.....	Will. J. Pinney.....	H. A. Jones.....
116.....	Grand Meadow.....	Newport.....	Geo. E. Johnson.....	Ed. L. Healy.....	G. M. Estabrooks.....	John S. Renninger.....
117.....	Kellogg.....	Blooming Prairie.....	M. O. Wilste.....	L. D. Jackson.....	J. D. Converse.....	John Hudson.....
118.....	Parrie.....	Jamesville.....	M. K. Wolfe.....	J. C. Parkhurst.....	R. O. Cooke.....	I. B. Cole.....
119.....	Jamesville.....	Jamesville.....	G. H. Johnson.....	J. C. Brainerd.....	S. P. Johnson.....	M. Hitchcock.....
120.....	Winstow Lewis.....	Jamesville.....	F. H. Mice.....	Jus. Pearson.....	D. J. Dodge.....	D. J. Dodge.....
121.....	Moorehead.....	Jamesville.....	Wm. Krueger.....	Benj. J. Coe.....	Geo. H. Smith.....	Wm. Pavit.....
122.....	Centennial.....	Jamesville.....	Ed. A. Randall.....	Joseph E. Brown.....	Henry W. Alsop.....	Sam. Partridge.....
123.....	Josephus.....	Jamesville.....	W. H. Davis.....	A. M. Utter.....	Wyatt Johns.....	W. H. Frazee.....
124.....	Acturus.....	Jamesville.....	J. N. Edwards.....	A. H. Allen.....	Wm. N. Plymou.....	John S. Roe.....
125.....	Alma.....	Jamesville.....	P. N. McKostle.....	A. M. Utter.....	E. Hanson.....	T. Knudson.....
126.....	Humboldt.....	Jamesville.....	Jacob S. Bowers.....	Andrew O. Myhre.....	E. F. Graves.....	E. F. Grow.....
127.....	Golden Sheaf.....	Jamesville.....	F. L. Bradley.....	A. O. Malmgren.....	Purse Bump.....	Edward L. Stanley.....
128.....	Cokato.....	Jamesville.....	C. L. Brown.....	O. C. Hanson.....	Aug. F. Truwe.....	Julius Schaler.....
129.....	Nelson.....	Jamesville.....	G. O. Trow.....	L. Coffield.....	E. J. Jones.....	H. Whitney.....
130.....	Buffalo.....	Jamesville.....	V. A. Wells.....	Geo. Davis.....	Beni. Lee.....	H. C. Bull.....
131.....	Walnut Grove.....	Jamesville.....	R. G. Chadborn.....	J. T. Holly.....	Thos. Smithson.....	J. H. Wendell.....
132.....	Appleton.....	Jamesville.....	A. D. Countryman.....	J. W. Strathern.....	W. J. Swoffor.....	T. T. Goff.....
133.....					J. T. Wilkinson.....	L. B. Tadsen.....

DIRECTOR OF SUBORDINATE LODGES — Continued.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	W. : MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
138...	Orion.....	Atwater.....	E. A. D. Salter.....	S. M. Sivertson.....	A. J. Swanson.....	Martin Olson.
139...	Vendale.....	Theo. Farrington.....	J. H. Rhodes.....	J. W. Berg.....	John R. Williams.....	C. Ditmore.
140...	Little Falls.....	W. M. Ross.....	Amos T. Crowl.....	Lewis G. Gates.....	Henry Roslett.....	Lyman Signor.
141...	Crookston.....	Amos T. Crowl.....	John H. McCallum.....	John T. Crippen.....	A. C. Cowing.....	G. H. Buckman.
142...	Currie.....	Joseph S. Bowler.....	Joseph S. Bowler.....	Adelbert E. Cook.....	John E. Neff.....	H. C. Grass.
143...	Ortonville.....	A. A. Whitney.....	A. A. Whitney.....	John J. Reynolds.....	Geo. McMurphy.....	A. N. Hathaway.
144...	Bird Island.....	J. H. Manchester.....	J. H. Manchester.....	Chas. M. Morse.....	Jas. H. Feiler.....	Albert Brown.
145...	Melrose.....	C. W. Gilmore.....	C. W. Gilmore.....	Myron Churchill.....	H. C. Magmen.....	E. E. Clarke.
146...	Benton.....	Thos. C. Arnold.....	Thos. C. Arnold.....	John E. Hunter.....	T. R. Cummings.....	John L. Cass.
147...	Canby.....	Preston L. Stickney.....	Preston L. Stickney.....	Prter Weego.....	Henry Beister.....	John P. Arnot.
148...	Pipe Stone.....	W. C. Odell.....	W. C. Odell.....	Joel L. Cameron.....	J. A. Encare.....	Alonzo L. Brown.
149...	Quarry.....	H. W. Barrett.....	H. W. Barrett.....	S. W. Frazier.....	D. A. Whitney.....	Geo. H. McCrea.
150...	Warren.....	John Wright.....	John Wright.....	Fred J. Koyl.....	Edwin A. Taylor.....	Gustave Krayenbuhl.
151...	Chaska.....	Frank B. Coon.....	Frank B. Coon.....	Geo. F. Bichvell.....	Wm. J. McMillan.....	A. W. Coats.
152...	Breckenridge.....	Chas. H. Nixon.....	Chas. H. Nixon.....	A. G. Broker.....	R. A. Tuckey.....	E. R. Marshall.
153...	Chaska.....	Willard Gutches.....	Willard Gutches.....	Henry Ploughman.....	Benj. P. Ashelman.....	Louis H. H. Hintze.
154...	Browns Valley.....	W. H. Mills.....	W. H. Mills.....	Smith Dewees.....	Albert M. Nash.....	A. W. Coats.
155...	Ada.....	James E. Stalker.....	James E. Stalker.....	M. Rodman.....	Daniel Scribner.....	Wm. J. Richards.
156...	Tracy.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Daniel Whips.....	J. A. Austin.....	C. A. Couillard.
157...	Wadena.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Wm. Drago.....	Jas. Chapman.....	John Wemmerbom.
158...	Perham.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Geo. Crowl.....	A. M. Crowl.....	John H. Sheets.
159...	Hector.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Wm. Drago.....	G. H. Kerrier.....	Geo. Elertard.
160...	Prairie.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Chas. S. Bunker.....	John T. Cook.....	Wilder R. Holly.
161...	Plymouth.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Edw. E. Smith.....	Rufus T. Wells.....	Chas. O. Winger.
162...	Sincerity.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	D. McCormack.....	S. C. Johnson.....	Petrus A. Bergman.
163...	Prescott.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Edw. E. Smith.....	J. D. Markham.....	J. G. McCurdy.
164...	Jasper.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Wm. E. Dudley.....	Chas. F. Ward.....	Daniel Getty.
165...	Minnehaha.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	Daniel Fisher.....	W. S. Thompson.....	M. J. Payne.
166...	Garnet.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....	H. H. Glidden.....	H. A. Kellam.....	James Middleton.
167...	Agate.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....			
168...	Braden.....	John A. Snyder.....	John A. Snyder.....			

APPENDIX E.

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	LOCATION.
Anoka	Anoka	30	Anoka.
Becker	Mount Tabor	106	Detroit.
Benton	Unity	93	Sauk Rapids.
Big Stone	Lake View	142	Ortonville.
Blue Earth	Mankato	12	Mankato.
	Joppa	76	Garden City.
	Bethel	103	Lake Crystal.
	Josephus	128	Mapleton.
Brown	Keystone	94	Sleepy Eye.
	Charity	98	New Ulm.
	Watertown	50	Watertown.
Carver	Carver	111	Carver.
	Humboldt	132	Norwood.
	Chaska	151	Chaska.
Canby	Canby	147	Canby.
Chippewa	Sunset	109	Montevideo.
Chisago	Zion	55	Taylor's Falls.
	Jasper	164	Rush City.
	Moorhead	126	Moorhead.
Clay	Pierson	U. D	New Barnesville.
Cottonwood	Prudence	97	Windom.
Crow Wing	Aurora	100	Brainerd.
	Dakota	7	Hastings.
Dakota	Mount Moriah	35	Hastings.
	Corinthian	67	Farmington.
	Mantorville	11	Mantorville.
Dodge	Washington	38	Concord.
	Huram Abi	83	Kasson.
	Relief	108	Dodge Centre.
Douglas	Constellation	81	Alexandria.
Faribault	Blue Earth Valley	27	Winnebago City.
	Blue Earth City	57	Blue Earth City.
	Doric	87	Wells.
	Preston	36	Preston.
Fillmore	Meridian	56	Chatfield.
	Spring Valley	58	Spring Valley.
	Mystic Star	67	Rushford.
Freeborn	Lebanon	102	Lanesboro.
	Western Star	26	Albert Lea.

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	LOCATION.
Goodhue	Red Wing	8	Red Wing.
	Arcturus	130	Red Wing.
	Oriental	34	Cannon Falls.
	Mystic Tie	37	Pine Island.
Grant	Hermon	41	Zumbrota.
	Prescott	162	Herman.
	Cataract	2	Minneapolis, E.
Hennepin	Hennepin	4	Minneapolis, W.
	Minneapolis	19	Minneapolis, W.
	Khurum	112	Minneapolis, W.
	Excelsior	113	Excelsior.
	Winslow Lewis	125	Osseo.
	Plymouth	160	Minneapolis.
Houston	Minnehaha	165	Minneapolis.
	Hokah	17	Hokah.
	Caledonia	20	Caledonia.
	Morning Star	29	La Crescent.
	Brownsville	73	Brownsville.
	Orient	84	Money Creek.
Jackson	Good Faith	90	Jackson.
Kandiyohi	Sharon	104	Willmar.
	Orion	138	Atwater.
	Sakatah	32	Waterville.
Le Sueur	Union	45	Le Sueur.
	Concord	47	Cleveland.
Lincoln	Benton	146	Lake Benton.
Lyon	Delta	119	Marshall.
	Tracy	155	Tracy.
McLeod	Hope	42	Glencoe.
	Temple	59	Hutchinson.
	Guardian	149	Brownston.
Marshall	Warren	150	Warren.
Martin	Chain Lake	64	Fairmont.
Meeker	Golden Fleece	89	Litchfield.
Mille Lacs	Fraternal	92	Princeton.
Morrison	Little Falls	140	Little Falls.
Murray	Currie	142	Currie.
	Fidelity	39	Austin.
	Lansing	72	Lansing.
	Eureka	75	Le Roy.
Mower	Lafayette	116	Brownsdale.
	Meadow Ground	121	Grand Meadow.
	Alma	131	Lyle.
Nicollet	Nicollet	54	St. Peter.
Nobles	Fraternity	101	Worthington.
Norman	Norman	154	Ada.
	Rochester	21	Rochester.
Olmsted	Pleasant Grove	22	Pleasant Grove.
	Ashlar	61	Eyota.
	High Forest	85	High Forest.
Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	99	Fergus Falls.
	Perham	157	Perham.

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	LOCATION.
Polk	Crookston	141	Crookston.
Pope	Sincerity	161	Villard.
Pipestone	Quarry	148	Pipestone.
	St. Paul	3	St. Paul.
	Ancient Landmark	5	St. Paul.
Ramsey	Summit	163	St. Paul.
	Garnet	166	White Bear Lake.
	Braden	168	St. Paul.
	Shekinah	U. D.	St. Paul.
Redwood	Antiquity	91	Redwood Falls.
	Walnut	136	Walnut Station.
Renville	Bird Island	144	Bird Island.
	Hector	158	Hector.
Rock	Ben Franklin	114	Luverne.
	Faribault	9	Faribault.
Rice	Social	48	Northfield.
	Cannon River	52	Morristown.
St. Louis	Palestine	39	Duluth.
	King Hiram	71	Jordan.
Scott	King Solomon	44	Shakopee.
Sherburne	Sherburne	95	Elk River.
Sibley	Henderson	80	Henderson.
	North Star	23	St. Cloud.
Stearns	Star in the West	60	Sauk Centre.
	Paynesville	71	Paynesville.
	Melrose	145	Melrose.
Steele	Star in the East	33	Owatonna.
	Prairie	123	Blooming Prairie.
Stevens	Golden Sheaf	133	Morris.
	Swift	129	Benson.
Swift	Appleton	137	Appleton.
Todd	Long Prairie	159	Long Prairie.
Traverse	Kodahya	153	Browns Valley.
	Wapahasa	14	Wabasha.
	Carnelian	40	Lake City.
Wabasha	Illustrious	63	Plainview.
	Tyrian	86	Mazeppa.
	Elgin	115	Elgin.
	Kellogg	122	Kellogg.
	Wilton	24	Wilton.
Waseca	Tuscan	77	Waseca.
	Janesville	124	Janesville.
	St. Johns	1	Stillwater.
Washington	Acacia	50	Cottage Grove.
	Golden Rule	65	Lakeland.
	Newport	118	Newport.
Wadena	Verndale	139	Verndale.
	Wadena	156	Wadena.
Watonwan	Madelia	66	Madelia.
	Libanus	96	St. James.
Wilkin	Frontier	152	Breckenridge.
	Agate	167	Campbell.

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	LOCATION.
Winona	Winona	18	Winona.
	Harmony	43	Lewiston.
	Evergreen	46	Saratoga
	Rising Sun	49	St. Charles.
	Pickwick	110	Pickwick.
	Monticello	16	Monticello.
Wright	Clearwater	28	Clearwater.
	Star	62	Rockford.
	Howard	82	Howard Lake.
	Centennial	127	Delano.
	Cokato	134	Cokato.
	Nelson	135	Buffalo.
Yellow Medicine...	Granite	117	Granite Falls.

APPENDIX F.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

Districts are hereby established and Deputies appointed therefor as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. W. W. HARRIES (20) CALEDONIA.

Caledonia	20	Brownsville.....	73
Preston.....	36		

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. WM. LOSSING (17), HOKAH.

Hokah	17	Orient.....	84
Morning Star.....	29	Pickwick.....	110

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. CHARLES W. GORE (69), RUSHFORD.

Spring Valley.....	58	Lebanon	102
Mystic Star.....	69	Grand Meadow.....	121

FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. C. A. ROY (75), Le Roy.

Eureka.....	75	Alma.....	131
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FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. C. L. WEST (39), AUSTIN.

Fidelity	39	Lafayette.....	116
Lansing	72		

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. PETER B. DAVEY (57), BLUE EARTH CITY.

Western Star.....	26	Blue Earth City.....	57
Blue Earth Valley.....	27	Doric	87

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. S. HOWE (12), MANKATO.

Mankato	12	Bethel.....	103
Joppa	76	Josephus.....	128

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. W. COWING (90), JACKSON.

Chain Lake.....	64	Fraternity	101
Good Faith.....	90	Ben Franklin.. ..	114

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. O. ADAMS (49), ST. CHARLES.

Winona	18	Rising Sun.....	49
Harmony.....	43		

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. WILLIAM STRAFFORD (56), CHATFIELD.

Pleasant Grove.....	22	Meridian.....	56
Evergreen.....	46	High Forest.....	85

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. HIRAM W. STEVENS (38), CONCORD.

Mantorville	11	Hiram Abi	83
Rochester	21	Relief	108
Washington	38		

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. G. MAXWELL (86), MAZEPPA.

Mystic Tie	37	Herman	41
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THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. G. R. HALL (63), PLAINVIEW.

Ashlar	61	Elgin	115
Illustrious	63		

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. CHARLES J. STAUFF (14), WABASHA.

Wapahassee	14	Kellogg	122
Carnelian	40		

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. HENRY BIRKETT (33), OWATONNA.

Star in the East	33	Prairie	123
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SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. THEO. BROWN (77), WASECA.

Wilton	24	Janesville	124
Tuscan	77		

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. F. A. NOBLE (48), NORTHFIELD.

Faribault.....	9	Cannon River.....	52
Social.....	48		

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. L. Z. ROGERS (32), WATERVILLE.

Sakata.....	32	Concord.....	47
Union.....	45		

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. ALBERT M. ARDEN (98), NEW ULM.

Nicollet.....	54	Keystone.....	94
Antiquity.....	91	Charity.....	98

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. A. CHAPMAN (96), ST. JAMES.

Madelia.....	66	Prudence.....	97
Libanus.....	96		

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. B. H. WHITNEY (142), CURRIE.

Currie.....	142	Quarry.....	148
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TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. A. C. FORBES (119), MARSHALL.

Delta.....	119	Canby.....	147
Walnut.....	136	Tracy.....	155
Benton.....	146		

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. W. H. WELLS (109), MONTEVIDEO.

Sunset.....	109	Bird Island.....	144
Granite.....	117	Hector.....	158

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. A. FOLLAND (129), BENSON.

Sharon.....	104	Orion.....	138
Swift.....	129	Appleton.....	137

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. E. ASHLEY (153), BROWNS VALLEY.

Golden Sheaf.....	133	Kodahya.....	153
Lake View.....	143	Sincerity.....	161

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. E. W. SNYDER (162), HERMAN.

Frontier.....	152	Agate.....	167
Prescott.....	162		

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. E. E. CORLISS (99), FERGUS FALLS.

Star in the West.....	60	Corner Stone.....	99
Paynesville.....	71	Melrose.....	145
Constellation.....	81		

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. S. N. WRIGHT (93), SAUK RAPIDS.

North Star.....	23	Little Falls.....	140
Fraternal.....	92	Long Prairie.....	159
Unity.....	93		

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. HENRY O. HILTON (30), ANOKA.

Monticello.....	16	Anoka.....	30
Clearwater.....	28	Sherburne.....	95

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. D. ROSS (89), LITCHFIELD.

Howard.....	82	Cokato	134
Golden Fleece.....	89		

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. S. A. WELLS (135), BUFFALO.

Star.....	62	Nelson.....	135
Centennial.....	127		

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. ALONZO L. BROWN (149), BROWNTON.

Hope.....	42	Guardian.....	149
Temple.....	59		

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. WM. C. ODELL (151), CHASKA.

Watertown.....	50	Humboldt.....	132
Carver.....	111	Chaska.....	151

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. HENRY POEHLER (80), HENDERSON.

King Hiram.....	31	Henderson.....	80
King Solomon.....	44		

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . IRVING TODD (7), HASTINGS.

Dakota.....	7	Corinthian.....	67
Mount Moriah.....	35		

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . D. M. BALDWIN (8), RED WING.

Red Wing.....	8	Arcturus.....	130
Oriental.....	34		

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . A. K. DOE (1), STILLWATER.

St. Johns.....	1	Golden Rule.....	65
Acacia.....	51	Newport.....	118

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . GEORGE S. ACKER (5), ST. PAUL.

St. Paul.....	3	Braden.....	168
Ancient Landmark.....	5		

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . C. M. FOOTE (112), MINNEAPOLIS.

Cataract.....	2	Minnehaha.....	165
Plymouth.....	160		

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

R. . W. . W. H. MILLS (160), MINNEAPOLIS.

Hennepin.....	4	Khurum.....	112
Minneapolis.....	19		

 FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R.: W.: O. C. MEAKER (113), EXCELSIOR.

 Excelsior.....113 | Winslow Lewis.....125

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

R.: W.: LEVI FOLSOM (55), TAYLORS FALLS.

 Zion..... 55 | Jasper..... 164

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

R.: W.: WM. G. TEN BROOK (79), DULUTH.

 Palestine..... 79 | Aurora.....100

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: EDGAR S. CASE (156), WADENA.

 Verndale.....139 | Wadena.....156

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH (141), CROOKSTON.

Mount Tabor.....106	Warren.....150
Moorhead.....126	Norman.....154
Crookston.....141	Perham.....157

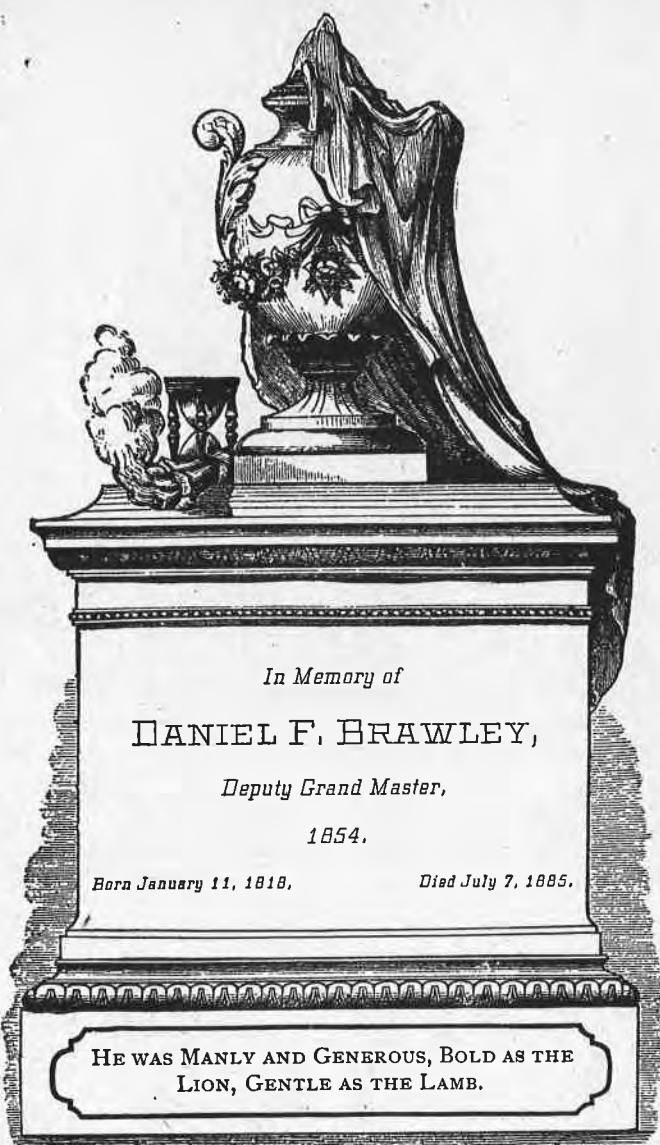
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

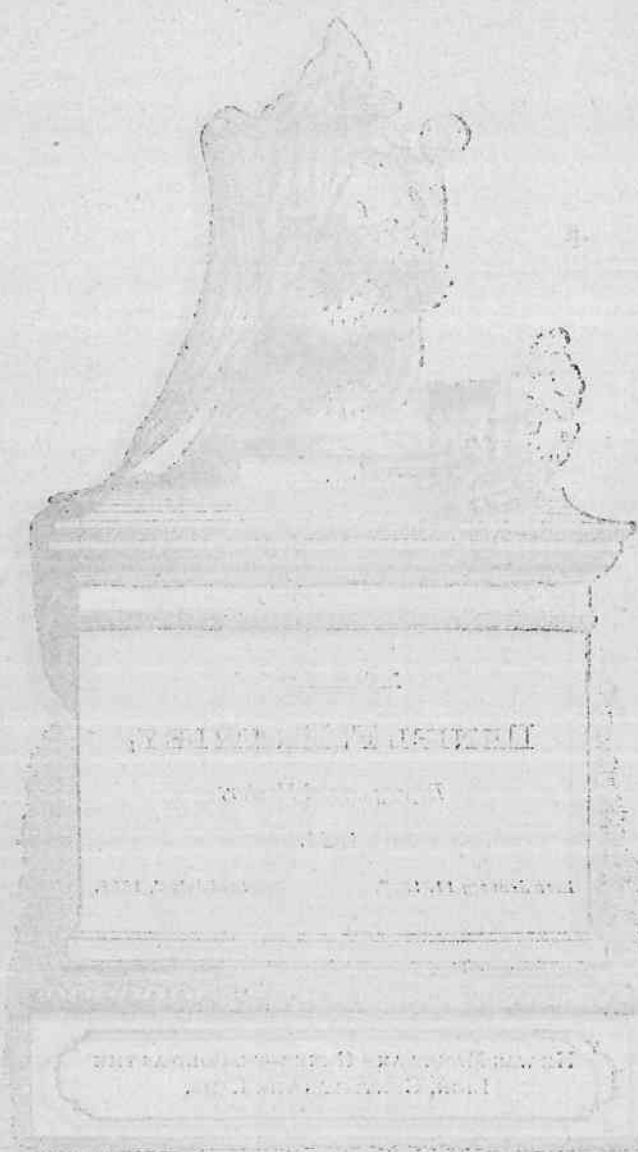
R.: W.: GEO. W. LAMSON (5), ST. PAUL.

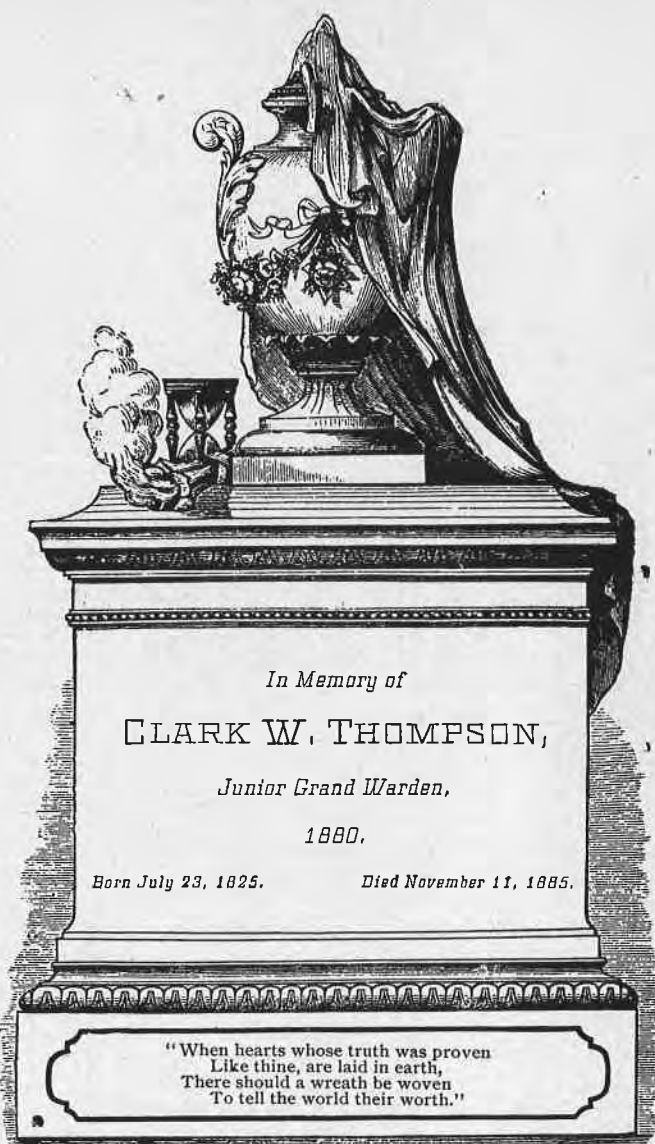
 Summit.....163 | Garnet.....166

The foregoing named persons are hereby appointed District Deputies for the districts preceding their names for the year ensuing Jan. 22, 1886.

R. H. GOVE,
Grand Master.





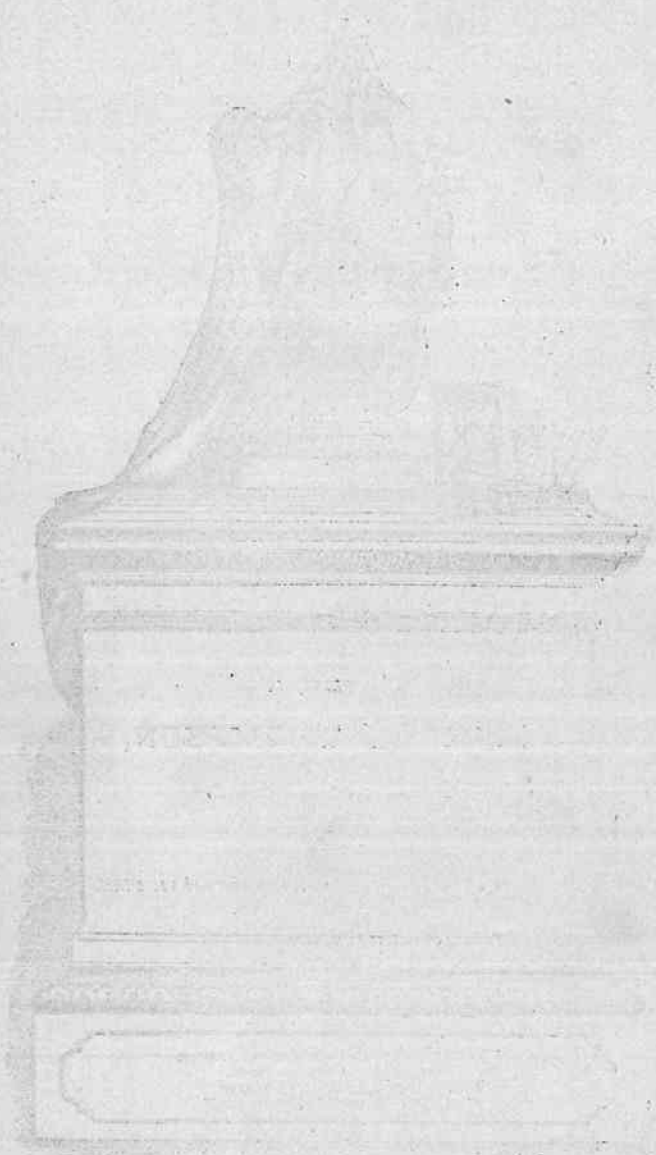


In Memory of
CLARK W. THOMPSON,
Junior Grand Warden,
1880.

Born July 23, 1825.

Died November 11, 1885.

"When hearts whose truth was proven
Like thine, are laid in earth,
There should a wreath be woven
To tell the world their worth."



APPENDIX G.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

When, in 1885, the undersigned presented his annual report, very serious misgivings were entertained that on account of health it would be the last one that he would have the gratification of preparing; but through the blessing of Divine Providence he is enabled to present yet one more.

The examination of the proceedings of the various Grand Lodges is attended with pleasure and profit; pleasure at reading the many thoughts, so elegantly expressed, permeating the volumes of the proceedings; profit in canvassing the various questions of law, custom and usage discussed by the learned corps of committees on Foreign Correspondence.

Could the few—and they are but few—who think that the printing of reports on Foreign Correspondence are a useless expenditure of money, have the opportunity and would avail themselves of it, of examining the proceedings, reports, etc., they would be convinced as honest men of the fallacy of their arguments.

We regret that our files are not full, but as we have written for

the "missing links" we will note in our alphabetical arrangement:

Alabama.....	December, 1885	Manitoba.....	February, 1885
Arkansas.....	November, 1885	New Hampshire.....	May, 1885
British Columbia.....	June, 1885	New Jersey.....	January, 1885
Connecticut.....	January, 1885	New York.....	June, 1885
California.....	October, 1885	North Carolina.....	January, 1885
Colorado.....	September, 1885	Nebraska	June, 1885
Canada.....	July, 1885	Nevada.....	June, 1885
Dist. Columbia.....	November, 1885	New Mexico.....	November, 1885
Delaware.....	October, 1885	Nova Scotia.....	June, 1885
Dakota.....	June, 1885	New Brunswick	April, 1885
Florida .....	.....	New South Wales.....	June, 1885
Georgia.....	October, 1885	Ohio.....	October, 1885
Indiana.....	.....	Oregon	June, 1885
Illinois.....	October, 1885	Pennsylvania.....	December, 1885
Iowa.....	June, 1885	Prince Edward Island...	June, 1885
Idaho.....	September, 1885	Quebec.....	.....
Indian Territory...	November, 1885	Rhode Island.....	May, 1885
Kentucky.....	October, 1885	South Carolina.....	December, 1885
Kansas.....	October, 1885	Tennessee.....	January, 1885
Louisiana.....	February, 1885	Texas.....	December, 1885
Maine.....	May, 1885	Utah.....	January, 1885
Massachusetts.....	December, 1884	Vermont.....	June, 1885
Maryland.....	May, 1885	Virginia.....	December, 1885
Michigan	January, 1885	Wisconsin.....	June, 1885
Missouri.....	October, 1885	Washington Territory...	June, 1885
Mississippi.....	January, 1885	West Virginia.....	November, 1885
Montana.....	October, 1885	Wyoming Territory,	October, 1884

ALABAMA.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alabama was held at Montgomery Dec. 7, 8 and 9, 1885.

M. : W. : J. H. Bankhead, G. : M. : presiding.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

One hundred and seventy-three lodges represented.

Four hundred and fifty on the roll.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

We note the following decision:

Held, That when a member objects to the conferring of any of the degrees on an applicant, and states the reason to the lodge, the whole

subject becomes the property of the lodge, and may be considered and determined by a unanimous vote of the lodge, the objector excepted; and if the lodge shall decide by a unanimous vote, the objector excepted, that the reasons given are not sufficient, the master may confer the degree.

Which was based upon circumstances as follows:

While the candidate was being prepared a member of the lodge arose and objected to the conferring of the degree and publicly stated his reasons in open lodge, viz.: That the applicant was an attorney in the regular practice of his profession, and was the assistant of the State's attorney, and, as such assistant, had appeared in court and aided in the prosecution of the objector, he being charged with an assault with a weapon. That the court imposed a fine of one hundred dollars on the objector. That he did not think the applicant ought to have prosecuted the case, and for these reasons he objected to the conferring of the degree.

We sustain the Grand Master. If a simple objection had been made without the assignment of reasons, no degree having been conferred, the objection would have been sufficient to debar the candidate's admission, but reasons having been given they became the property of the lodge for decision.

Twenty-five years ago, and more, the powers of a Grand Master were a fruitful subject of discussion by Grand Masters, Jurisprudence and Foreign Correspondence Committees. Of late the question is being rediscussed. We quote from a report of the Masonic Jurisprudence Committee of Alabama:

The question is one of the greatest importance and demands the most serious consideration. In its solution there may be involved the making of innovations in the *body of Masonry*, and a complete change in the original plan and groundwork of the craft.

In construing state constitutions, courts of the highest character, and in an especially able manner, the highest court of this State, has laid down certain fundamental rules that must be applicable to the construction of the constitution of our body, as to that of the body politic. We say must be as applicable because they are rules which the learning and experience of ages have taught us are founded on common sense, and which must, therefore, be as applicable to the construction of the constitution of a society like ours, as to that which a free people have erected as a barrier against the usurpation and oppression of their rulers.

One of the first of these rules is that when powers are invested in the people of a state or nation and they meet together and adopt a constitution for their government, such constitution must be regarded, not as a grant of powers, but as a limitation upon those already existing, and that except where such constitution expressly, or by necessary implication, inhibits the exercise of a power existing in a person or body of persons, at the time of its adoption, it continues to exist and may be as freely exercised after as before the adoption of such constitution. The principle was firmly settled as a rule for the adoption of state constitutions in an opinion of one of the most learned and able judges that ever sat upon the Alabama bench; an opinion that is justly regarded throughout this country as the leading and most exhaustive one ever delivered on this subject. Another principle equally well settled is that in construing a constitution reference must be had to the law as it stood at the time of its adoption and no such law should be regarded as abrogated, unless its provisions were in direct conflict with that constitution. The solution of the whole question rests upon the distinction between an instrument which is a limitation upon powers already existent and one which is a grant of powers to a body which had none before such constitution was adopted. When powers existed before the instrument was adopted that instrument must be regarded as of the former class. In the state sovereignty resides in the people, and in those who represent them; so when they meet together and adopt a constitution such representatives are held to retain the powers of sovereignty to the full extent they existed prior to its adoption, except in such cases as their exercise is prohibited by that instrument. Masonry owes not its existence to any constitution. It existed long before such a thing as a written constitution was ever framed. Masonic sovereignty was vested in the general body of Masons and its Grand Master long before any Masonic body had adopted a constitution. Neither Masonry nor the office of Grand Master is the creature of any written constitution. Each existed centuries before any such instrument was ever dreamed of. It is our proud boast that the origin of Freemasonry is to be found in the early history of man, and we know not of an existence when it did not have a Grand Master to govern and control it and its members. The history of one is the history of the other and the existence of one is the existence of the other. If the position we assume be correct, that the Grand Master of Masons is an office existent independent of the constitution of any Grand Lodge; and that to that office are attached certain powers and prerogatives; and if we are further correct in asserting that in the construction of the constitution of this Grand Lodge we must construe it as a limitation upon and not a grant of powers, and in the correctness of both positions we are fully satisfied; in order to determine whether or no the Grand Master of Masons in Alabama may exercise any named power we must first inquire whether the power was one which Grand Masters exercised before the adoption of the constitution,

and then whether there is anything in that constitution which expressly, or by necessary implication, repeals or abrogates that power. Did the Grand Master have powers and what were those powers? The affirmative of the first part of the interrogatory must be admitted by all who have investigated the question. The answer to the latter must be more difficult. It is not the less difficult because much of the laws of Masonry are based upon usage, or what may be termed the *lex non scripta* of Masonry. The usage and the landmarks of Masonry are to be our guides, when they can be known and have not been distinctly altered by some power competent to that end. "*Landmarks*" is a term of very uncertain signification; if applied only to the fundamental rules for the organization of lodges and the principles underlying the order, they can be easily imagined and readily understood—but there is something vague in the expression and we are inclined to think it is not fully comprehended even by those most using it. Among the landmarks laid down by Simons is that of the "prerogative of the Grand Master to make Masons at sight." Mackey says "the universal language and the universal laws of Masonry are landmarks." Again, in his work on Masonic Jurisprudence, he says: "We should say that the unwritten laws or customs of Masonry constitute its landmarks;" and in speaking of the diversity of opinion among recognized writers on this subject, he says: "Perhaps the safest method is to restrict them to those ancient and, therefore, universal customs of the order, which gradually grew into operation as rules of action, or, if once enacted by any competent authority, were enacted at a period so remote that no account of their origin is to be found in the records of history; or, as the lawyers say of the common law of England, that its principles and rules have existed for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

The government of the fraternity by a Grand Master is laid down as the fourth landmark, and he claims that though elected by a Grand Lodge he is not the Grand Master of that Grand Lodge, but the Grand Master of Masons of that jurisdiction. The prerogative of the Grand Master to grant dispensations for conferring degrees at irregular times is laid down as the sixth landmark. The right to make Masons at sight is another landmark. Lockwood, in his chapter on candidates, speaks of the necessity of the dispensation of the Grand Master to act contrary to prescribed rules; he also recognizes the right of the Grand Master to make Masons at sight.

We think it is established by the foregoing that when we allude to landmarks of the order we are alluding to something of an uncertain character, it may be, to a great extent, we can only mean that which has been recognized and heretofore esteemed and treated as an established usage of the fraternity.

Is the power, then, to grant dispensations to confer degrees out of time one which is established as a usual prerogative of the Grand Master? For this is the power referred to in the address of Grand Master

Cobb. In Chase's Digest, page 11, we find it said: "With the exception of the Grand Master, who possesses certain powers, prerogatives and privileges by an immemorial right;" and on page 58, that the "Grand Master has the power to make more than five brothers at one meeting, and to dispense with the one month's previous notice in conferring degress;" also on page 96: "The Grand Master, or the one acting for him in his absence, has the prerogative of granting dispensations for conferring degrees upon a candidate in less than constitutional time, whenever he may consider it to be for the good of Masonry." Articles 4 and 5 of the old regulations, announcing rules for the government of the craft, declare what shall not be done, "unless by a dispensation from the Grand Master;" and one of these refers to the dispensation of the time required — exactly the case under consideration, presupposing that the power to dispense with the time existed with the Grand Master. These regulations were adopted in 1721 and were not considered then, and have not been considered since, as the establishment of new rules, but simply as a compilation of those fully recognized as in existence before that time; and hence they were even then styled "the old regulations."

We think, then, it is sufficiently clear that this prerogative was inherent in the office, prior to the reduction of any rules or regulations for the government of Masonic bodies to writing; and under the principles laid down above, still exists in the office, if not expressly repealed, altered or amended. If it is repealed it must be done by some provisions of the constitution of our Grand Lodge. This brings us to the consideration of the second point in our argument: Is there anything in that constitution which expressly or by necessary implication inhibits the exercise of that power?

Section 2, of article 4, of the constitution, says of the Grand Master that he shall "exercise a supervising control over the craft throughout the State, conforming in all things to the constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge and the ancient landmarks of the fraternity." Thus, by the very terms of the provisions, it is conceded and admitted that there are rules and regulations to which the Grand Master must conform, independent and outside of those laid down and prescribed by the constitution. When we come to inspect that instrument, to see whether or no it was deemed proper and fit to regulate the exercise by him of any of the powers of his office, we find that the only one regulated by it is the power to grant dispensations for new lodges.

Thus, by the very failure of the constitution to undertake in any manner to limit or prescribe his powers in any other respect, we are forced to the conclusion that it was the intention of the makers of that constitution to suffer and permit those powers in all other respects to remain as they existed prior to its adoption. Nowhere do we find that in any particular, save this, are his inherent prerogatives either abridged or destroyed. And whence, then, the proposition that he possesses, since

the adoption of that instrument, no powers save such as are distinctly provided for in that instrument? If he possesses no powers but those expressly given by it, then section 2, article 4, is intended to prescribe all of his powers and to repeal, abrogate or annul so much of the old regulations as give him any other authority. Assuming this construction to be a proper one, and we find that he can grant a dispensation on but that one subject. What, then, becomes of his power to revive a slumbering lodge? What authority has he to allow elections at other times than those prescribed by the constitution? And yet each of these powers has been for years regularly exercised, without dispute by anyone.

But the same section provides that he shall see that the rules and usages of the craft are strictly observed, as well as that he shall conform in all things to the constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge and the ancient landmarks of the fraternity.

Again, in the examination of the section, the question presses itself upon our attention, what are the usages of the craft? Article 5 of the old regulations reads: "No man can be accepted a member of a particular lodge without previous notice, one month before, given to the lodge, to make due inquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate, unless by a dispensation;" and article 4 terminates with these words, to which, however, are added "from the Grand Masters." What, then, is a dispensation? It is a "license to do what is forbidden by laws or canons, or to omit something which is commanded." This, then, is a power recognized as existing somewhere; and where does or ought this power to lie? We think it is sufficiently clearly established that, originally, this prerogative belonged to and was inherent in the office of the Grand Master. If this be so then some of the charges to a Master when installed cease to be ambiguous or meaningless; they have a clear and unmistakable meaning and are of great and significant import. We all remember that Masters are required to give their assent to many charges, among which are "to discountenance impostors and all deserters from the original plan of Masonry, and also strictly to conform to every edict of the Grand Lodge or General Assembly of Masons that is not subversive of the principles and groundwork of Masonry," and again, that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry.

In conclusion, then, upon the second point of our argument, we respectfully submit that the sections of our constitution will be searched in vain to find any clause, sentence or word which would indicate on the part of its framers a purpose or intent to inhibit a Grand Master from the exercise of those powers which are adherent in the office and which have been recognized from time immemorial.

It is said by Grand Master Cobb, in his address, that to hold that the Grand Masters had other powers than those expressly given by that constitution would be to "subject the craft to an arbitrary and supreme,

possibly to a weak, fickle and vacillating will, whose love of authority may cause him to disregard every ancient land mark and leave the fraternity tossing helpless upon the weltering, angry waves of ambition, with no blessed haven in the distance, whose guiding star invites us to its welcome rest." Brother Cobb does not decide this question, merely advancing this as an argument, and we would reply in the language of those same old regulations, article 19: "If the Grand Master should abuse his great power and render himself unworthy of the obedience and submission of the lodge he shall be treated in a way and manner to be agreed upon in a new regulation, because hitherto the ancient fraternity have had no occasion for it." Mackey, in his most excellent work on Masonic Jurisprudence, lays it down that there can be no doubt that the Grand Master was formerly responsible to the General Assembly of Masons for any abuse of his high trust. But the dangers which might result from an abuse in the exercise of those powers which are vested in that officer, outside and independent of the provisions of the constitution, can be no argument against their existence. It is true that he may abuse those powers and oppress the craft; but if the powers which he has are limited to those given in the constitution it is equally true that he may abuse those; and unless the power exists somewhere to exercise jurisdiction over that officer he might become as oppressive and tyrannical by the abuse of powers granted by the constitution as he could by the abuse of those found elsewhere. If that supervisory jurisdiction exists there is no more danger of oppression or tyranny from the abuse of powers which are contained in the *lex non scripta* than there is in the abuse of those which are set out in the written constitution.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that the Grand Master of Masons in the State of Alabama does possess and may exercise powers and prerogatives outside of those given by the written constitution; and that in determining whether or no in any given state he may exercise such power we are to be guided and controlled by the ancient landmarks of the order, unless the power there found is expressly or by necessary implication prohibited by the written constitution.

Bro. P. J. Pillans presented, as usual, a well-written and well-conceived report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota not included.

M. : W. : J. G. Harris elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Daniel Sayre reelected Grand Secretary, both of Montgomery.

Bro. P. J. Pillans, Mobile, Foreign Correspondence Committee.

ARKANSAS — 1885.

The Forty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, Nov. 24, 25 and 26, 1885.

Two hundred and ninety lodges represented.

Four hundred and twenty-two on the roll.

M. : W. : W. H. H. Clayton, G. : M. : , presiding.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

Seven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

As to the honorary members the Grand Master says:

4. There are two classes of honorary members.

The first includes those cases where brethren, who are members of other lodges of this or other Grand Jurisdictions, having done some distinguished Masonic service, as a compliment to them are made honorary members; and the second class includes those who are made honorary members of the lodges to which they are affiliated.

The first is entirely complimentary, and confers no other privileges than those of visiting the lodge at pleasure, of occupying a seat in the East, and of participating with the members in their private lodge meetings and their social enjoyments on a more equal footing than ordinary visitors.

In the second case the favor is usually bestowed upon aged and faithful brethren, as a reward for long and faithful service. In this case it exempts them from the payment of all dues and from all obligations to unite in the labors of the lodge, but deprives them of no privileges which they before enjoyed as members. They are still eligible to office, may vote on all questions, serve on committees when appointed if they so desire, and are entitled to Masonic relief and burial.

Among the decisions reported we note:

3. Officers of a lodge cannot legally be installed out of the jurisdiction of the lodge which elected them.

5. A brother living within the jurisdiction of a lodge of which he is not a member, cannot be tried by that lodge for a Masonic offense committed by him out of and previous to, his moving within its jurisdiction.

6. A lodge may try its own members for any Masonic offense no matter when committed, whether within its own territorial jurisdiction or elsewhere.

14. The dispensing power of Grand Master cannot be delegated by him to another.

Is not a lodge under dispensation acting by the delegative powers of the Grand Master?

A memorial page recites that two hundred members of lodges had died during the year.

Bro. G. E. Dodge—he of yore—presented the report on Foreign Correspondence in which is reviewed proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

There is much information of a general character to be gained in the perusal of Grand Lodge proceedings.

In addition to the recognized names most of the states in the Union have other designations, as, for instance, Connecticut, the Nutmeg State, etc. Bro. Dodge, under the head of Connecticut, says of Arkansas that, “our right name is the ‘Crystal State.’” We have frequently heard, and have seen it in print, “Bear State” as applied to Arkansas, which appears to be all wrong. Bro. Dodge is authority; let it be recorded Arkansas is the “Crystal State.”

In his comments on the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Georgia for 1884, we find:

And at the very fore-front stand in solid phalanx, nineteen decisions.

At a casual glance the whole of them would appear to be substantially correct upon general principles,—due allowance always being made for differences in local regulations,—but a closer examination detects in number eleven probably the most pregnant, as well as the most insidious, and, consequently the most dangerous Masonic innovation of modern times.

Here it is:

“A ballot is had upon an application for initiation. One black ball appears. *Held*, first, by unanimous consent, further balloting may be postponed until the next regular communication. Second, that the application, by unanimous consent, may be withdrawn. The first ballot failing to elect or reject was equivalent to no ballot at all.”

In these days of a boasted “free government” almost anything can be done by “unanimous consent.” More than once have we felt it our duty, as a sort of sentinel on the outer Masonic wall, to raise our feeble voice against the innovations which creep into the citadel of Masonry under the specious guise of “freedom,” “liberty” and “equality,” and now, by “unanimous consent,” “*vox populi, vox Dei*,” we have the secrecy of the Masonic ballot rent in twain and scattered to the winds.

There are so many objections, from a Masonic standpoint, to deci-

sion number eleven, that it would require more pages than we can spare to do the subject adequate justice.

We fraternally submit only one remark. One black ball is cast; all the sanctions of this mighty fraternity; all of its authority; all of its most sacred pledges; all that Masonry *is*, assures to the brother who cast that ballot, *absolute safety, secrecy and security* as to his identity.

A proposition for "unanimous consent" offers to the brother the alternative of yielding his Masonic right of objection, by helping to make it unanimous, or to allow himself to be *smoked out* like a poor rabbit in a hollow stump.

In one case, the "right of objection" is sacrificed; in the other, the "secrecy of the ballot" is ruthlessly violated.

Of P. : G. : M. : Denny's address he says: "His address is brief and to the point. No useless verbiage nor Masonic oration about it."

Thanks for kindly criticism of our last report, but we don't exactly get the hang of the following:

If he will drop in on us at *our* Minnesota summer home, we will discuss "matters and things" in a more leisurely way.

Minnesota is a tolerably large State and has very many beautiful summer resorts, which, during the season, are crowded with tourists, seeking health, pleasure, etc. Now if we knew just which one was Bro. Dodge's "our Minnesota summer home" we would be sure to find him.

M. : W. : T. C. Humphery, Paris, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, reelected Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA — 1885.

The Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia was held at Victoria, June 20 and 22, 1885. R. : W. : Thomas Trounce, Deputy G. : M. :, presiding.

Six lodges represented.

Nine on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

From the Grand Secretary's statistical tables we learn that during the year the whole number initiated was sixteen and ten

raised; twenty-five affiliated. Total number of members on the rolls, three hundred and twelve. Total receipts, \$470.

Sunday, June 21st, the Grand Lodge, in procession, proceeded to church and listened to a sermon, which is included in the proceedings.

Transactions of local interest.

M. : W. : Thomas Trounce was elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : E. C. Neufelder reelected Grand Secretary; both of Victoria.

CONNECTICUT—1885.

The Ninety-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut was held at New Haven, Jan. 21 and 22, 1885, M. : W. : Dwight Waugh, Grand Master, presiding.

'One hundred and ten lodges represented.

One hundred and twenty on the rolls.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

At the opening of the Grand Lodge the following ode was sung:

(*Air*—AMERICA.)

Brothers! again we meet,
Old and tried friends to greet,
Vows to renew;
Here, in a bond of love,
By *word* and *deed* to prove
That by the PLUMB we move—
Upright and true.

Here, on the LEVEL met—
In mystic oneness yet,
A kindred band—
Plight we our troth again,
Wield we the golden chain,
Burnished and free from stain,
Hand grasping hand.

May we renew each vow,
And Heaven's blessing now
Each craftsman share;
One in our ancient art,
Love binding heart to heart,
May we, as Masons, part—
Part on the SQUARE.

We note a few of the decisions reported by the Grand Master:

The officers of a lodge U. D. can not be installed.

A lodge U. D. can use money received as fees from candidates, only for its current expenses, or other purposes strictly Masonic.

A lodge U. D. cannot appear in public, except to bury a brother, and then only by permission of the Grand Master.

A lodge U. D. cannot grant dimitts.

Relative to lodge by-laws, he says:

My attention has, in several instances, been called to the matter of lodge by-laws, and I have found in those of some of the lodges which I have examined, a great many needless, not to say extraordinary, provisions. Some contain by-laws and permanent resolutions of the Grand Lodge, which the subordinate lodges have seemed to think it necessary to reenact. Others have incorporated decisions of Grand Masters on points of Masonic law, and others are incumbered with long rules of order in violation of that fundamental principle of Masonic law which makes it the prerogative of the Master to determine all questions of order, and the order of business in his lodge.

We remember that one of our Grand Masters, remarking with reference to a set of by-laws that he could not approve, nor yet could he disapprove, the by-laws contained the decalogue with many additions, and as he could not go against Moses, he sent them back with directions to complete a new set, omitting the decalogue, etc.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That any Master of a lodge who shall call his lodge from labor to refreshment for the purpose of meeting on a later evening, is guilty of a breach of Masonic discipline and shall be severely punished.

Bro. J. K. Wheeler presented a report on Foreign Correspondence embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges,—those of Minnesota for 1884 included,—seven of them “from over the sea.” We quote from his introduction:

It is a matter for our profound congratulation, that a society composed of so many apparently discordant elements has existed so long, and still furnishes such satisfactory evidence of a continued life. Its cosmopolitanism admits members from all nations, politics and religious creeds, uncontrolled by prejudice or local attachments, united in one

common interest, and surrounding the same common altar, where love, justice and charity reign.

“Crowns have grown playthings since first we united,
Glory's frail fabrics have fallen to naught;
Nations have risen like lamps newly lighted,
Then in oppression's dark mantle been caught,
While like a sunny rill,
Silent, yet growing still,
Deeper and wider our influence has spread;
Soothing the widows' fears,
Wiping the orphans' tears,
Strength to the weak—to the fatherless bread.”

Under the head of Kansas, he comments thusly on a portion of Bro. Brown's report:

He enters his protest against the practice of Grand Masters, by virtue of their high prerogatives, issuing special dispensations to confer degrees out of time, and hopes the practice will be stopped entirely in Kansas. While we agree as a general rule, yet we think there may cases arise when the Grand Master would be justified in exercising such authority. It is not so much in the use of such a prerogative that any harm will result, as from its abuse. Grand Lodges are constantly setting aside their own laws for special reasons and purposes, and we have never yet seen any real harm resulting from a judicious use of this prerogative by the Grand Master, nor do we apprehend any very serious consequences. It is a question that was brought prominently to the foreground, by our late Brother Gouley, of Missouri, and ever since then a few writers have been constantly echoing his sentiments. The prerogative still lives.

In Minnesota *proficiency* and not time, is the rule; hence our Grand Masters are not called upon to exercise the dispensating power as to conferring of degrees.

We always read the reports of Bro. Wheeler with great interest, as we are sure of getting new ideas, learning something, and we regret inability to present further extracts.

M. : W. : Dwight Waugh, Stamford, Grand Master.

R. : W. : Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford, Grand Secretary; were each reëlected. The latter is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

CALIFORNIA — 1885.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of California was held at San Francisco, Oct. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1885, M. · W. · Jonathan D. Hines, G. · M. ·, presiding.

One hundred and ninety-five lodges represented.

Two hundred and seventy-six on the roll.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

We note two of the reported decisions:

5. A lodge cannot surrender jurisdiction and grant a rejected candidate permission to apply for degrees in another lodge until after the lapse of twelve months.

6. The Grand Master has no authority to grant permission for a lodge to appear in Masonic clothing for a Fourth of July parade, or upon any other occasion not Masonic in its character.

A paragraph from the report of the Grand Secretary, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Secretaries in this jurisdiction:

Not only were all returns received from and all dues paid by all the lodges for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of July, 1885, but for the current year, as will be seen from the report of the Committee on Returns and from a statement to be found at the end of the published proceedings, every return has been received from the lodges of the jurisdiction and every dollar of their dues has been paid.

Total amount received, \$23,916.40.

The Grand Master announced the death of the Grand Treasurer as occurring on the previous evening.

The Board of Masonic Relief reported disbursements during the year amounting to \$10,720, of which sum Minnesota is charged with one dollar and forty-five cents.

We note the following:

Resolved, That in token of our appreciation of the early services of our venerable Past Grand Master, Jonathan Drake Stevenson, and in evidence of our continued esteem and affection for him as a man and a Mason, the sum of \$1,200 be set apart and appropriated to his use from

the general fund of the Grand Lodge, to be remitted to him, under the direction of the Grand Master, in monthly installments of one hundred dollars each.

Bro. Stevenson carried with him when he went to California a dispensation from the Grand Master of New York, and under it the first lodge in that Territory was organized, and he became the first Grand Master upon the organization of the Grand Lodge. We knew him as a prominent and well-to-do citizen of New York long before he went to California. Age has its misfortunes and vicissitudes.

We present an extract from reports of the Jurisprudence Committee:

1st. The Master cannot transfer his duties to either of the Wardens when he is present. The constitution makes the provision that, in the absence of the Master, the Wardens, in their order, shall succeed to his powers and duties.

2d. The Master being present, neither the Senior nor Junior Warden can be invested with authority to receive or pass upon the sufficiency of charges preferred against a member of the lodge, or to call a special meeting of the lodge for the election of commissioners, or for any other purpose.

3d. The Master being present, neither of the Wardens can be invested with authority to preside at a trial.

4th. When a Master prefers charges against a member of his own lodge, the trial cannot be had in that lodge.

5th. When the Master of a lodge desires to prefer charges against any member thereof, the charges must be presented to the Grand Master; and, if he finds them sufficient, he will designate the lodge in which the case shall be tried and will transmit the charges to the Master of that lodge, with directions to proceed to elect commissioners for the determination thereof, in accordance with the regulations of the Grand Lodge.

For a series of years Bro. Hill has presented the reports on Foreign Correspondence; this year we have one from Bro. James W. Anderson, which amply sustains the high character of the California Reports. The one before us embraces a review of the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota for 1885 included:

Under the head of Alabama, he says:

The truth is, too many Masters think that when they have committed the mannal and the esoteric work, they have no need of anything more. Ignorant and unskillful Masters may reasonably expect to have poorly taught disciples and lodges that lack the essential elements of interest and strength.

Under the head of British Columbia, we find:

Too frequently do we show by our acts in our lodges and out of them, that all that is requisite to make a man a Mason is to confer upon him the degrees. Too much time is spent in ritualistic work, and not enough in the proper education and instruction of the members in the teachings of our order. As soon as one has taken the three degrees he is dropped from further attention, and is expected to absorb a knowledge of the more profound mysteries and teachings. Initiation brings the candidate within the pale of Masonic influence, and it should be the constant aim of every Mason to see that the virtuous education is not neglected and that the rough ashlar, under the constant application of the gavel of good instruction and authority, are caused, day by day, to approximate more and more unto the standard of the perfect man and Mason.

Under District of Columbia, as to dimits, he says:

We hold to the view that dismissal is the act of the member himself, and the term dimit, or demit, is employed as the synonym of withdraw. Under our constitution a member has the right to withdraw, provided he is in good standing, upon paying his dues and giving notice to the lodge, at a stated meeting, of his intention so to do. He cannot receive a *recommendatory* certificate of withdrawal without a vote of the lodge, but the act of withdrawal is that of the member. He formally dimits, that is, he formally relinquishes his membership in the particular lodge, it may be to join another lodge, or it may be to sever his connection with the order. The lodge has not the right nor the power to prevent his withdrawal, nor can it restore him to membership, except by petition and the same process otherwise as in the case of any non-affiliate. A motion to consummate the withdrawal is not necessary, but a motion is necessary to grant a certificate recommending him to other lodges.

Relative to a claim upon a lodge for money expended for the relief of one of its members, he says, under Louisiana:

A lodge is, morally, responsible for the support of the distressed and destitute of its own membership, whether they reside within its jurisdiction or otherwise. It is equally responsible for the relief of the widow and orphans of its own membership. They belong to the lodge

of which the deceased was a member, and that lodge is primarily responsible for any aid furnished to them. A brother in distress should apply to his own lodge for aid; but if the brother is not able to make the application to his own lodge, or if the lodge is unable to render the required relief, owing to the fact of the brother's removal or absence from their midst, the lodge is as much responsible as though he were within the jurisdiction thereof. It is not claimed that a lodge is under any obligation to aid a brother of another lodge whilst he resides in the jurisdiction of his own lodge; why should it be if he does not so reside? Does mere absence from the jurisdiction of the lodge absolve that body from its obligation to aid and assist? It is supposed that one lodge will deal honorably with another, and that only such assistance will be given as the circumstances of the case may require. If the lodge to which the brother belonged is able, it should return, gratefully, the money expended; if it is not able, and its membership is not able, it should have the same charity extended to it by the lodge assisting. To establish any other mode of procedure would, in our opinion, be exceedingly dangerous.

Our Grand Lodge does not concur, but we give the argument of the brother, that our lodges may have the benefit of both sides of the question.

M. . W. . Wiley J. Tinnin, Weaverville, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . Alex. G. Abell, San Francisco, for the thirtieth time, elected Grand Secretary.

COLORADO—1885.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held at Denver, Sept. 15 and 16, 1885.

M. . W. . J. G. Peabody, G. . M. ., presiding.

Fifty lodges represented.

Sixty-one on the roll.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Twelve Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master refused the applications of eight different lodges to hold public installations of officers, and says:

I believe that one of the most commendable features of Freemasonry is its absence of ostentation. I fear that the object of these public cere-

monials is for mere show and display, to attract the attention of the profane, and should be classed as innovations. A Masonic lodge cannot be regularly convened as a lodge where the world at large are invited to seats, and is in direct and positive antagonism of sound conservative teachings, and opens the door to other dangerous novelties. In departing in this particular from the custom of my predecessors I have done so with an earnest desire and sole purpose to protect our fraternity from any influence which might impair its true character or weaken its hold on the commendation of the wise, the sensible and the good among the fraternity, and retain the admiration of all thoughtful men.

He refused permission to a lodge to convene in open air for the purpose of conferring the third degree.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

3d. That the Past Master's degree need not be conferred upon the W. . elect of a lodge at the time of his installation before he could enter upon M. . and discharge the duties of his office, but that it should be received at the first available opportunity thereafter.

* * * * *

5th. That a member of a lodge after being elected to an office could decline to be installed, for, if an ignorant or unskillful brother had been elected to an office which he was incapable of filling creditably, it would be far better for the lodge to discourage his accepting of the trust, rather than compel him to accept an office the duties of which he could not discharge.

6th. That serving as a Warden of a lodge U. D. by appointment of the Grand Master does not constitute eligibility to the office of W. . M. . of a chartered lodge by election.

7th. That negro Masons are not entitled to any Masonic recognition in this Grand Jurisdiction.

8th. That a lodge receiving a waiver of jurisdiction over a candidate from some other lodge has authority to proceed with the candidate the same as though he had originally applied to them for his first degree, or can waive jurisdiction in favor of some other lodge.

9th. That the expulsion of a member of a lodge upon the motion of a brother for not obeying the summons of the M. . W. . while charges were pending against him for non-payment of dues, was irregular and illegal.

10th. That while a Mason is under sentence of indefinite suspension for a Masonic crime it is not proper for a lodge to prefer charges against him for some other offense.

11th. That where the Junior Warden of a lodge preferred charges against a brother on behalf of the lodge and by order of the W. . M. . he became the accuser only by virtue of his office and should not be retired from the lodge during the taking of the ballot on the guilt or innocence of the accused.

On the foregoing the Committee on Jurisprudence reported:

That they approve the same with the following exceptions:

In No. 3, strike out the following: "but that it should be received at the first available opportunity thereafter." Your committee are of opinion that the Past Master's Degree, to be at all serviceable or desirable, should be conferred before installation and performance of the duties of Master.

No. 7. Its language is objectionable. Negroes, if freeborn, are entitled to Masonic recognition if made in regular lodges. So-called "Colored Lodges" are held as irregular, and therefore, persons belonging to them are not recognizable as Masons.

No. 8. The last clause, that a lodge in whose favor jurisdiction over a candidate has been waived, can again waive jurisdiction in favor of a third lodge, depends, we think, upon the wording of the original waiver. If it be general, the second lodge can doubtless waive. If it be special, and in favor of a particular lodge, the waiver expires with that lodge.

No. 10. That while a Mason is under indefinite suspension for a Masonic crime, it is improper to prefer charges for another offense. We are clearly of opinion that, under such circumstances, it is not only proper but a duty to prefer charges for other offenses. Nothing but expulsion protects a Mason from charges.

A very creditable report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. L. N. Greenleaf, comprising a review of the proceedings of fifty one Grand Lodges, Minnesota not included.

M. : W. : George Wyman, Longmont, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Ed. C. Parmalee, Georgetown, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. J. H. Peabody, Canyon City, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

CANADA—1885.

The Thirtieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada was held at Hamilton, July 8 and 9, 1885.

"M. : W. : Bro. Hugh Murray, Grand Master, on the Throne."

Two hundred and fifty-three lodges represented.

Three hundred and fifty-six on the roll.

Six dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

Among the decisions reported we present:

Question — Can a Quaker, who does not take an oath or administer one, be made a Mason?

Answer — No. An affirmation, in lieu of the oath or obligation of Masonry, is not admissible.

Question — Candidates for Masonry, before initiation, are required to declare their belief in a Supreme Being who has revealed his will to man. Is the Bible meant by that revealed will?

Answer — Certainly, God's holy book is his revealed will. It is one of the three great lights placed on the altar to rule and direct our faith.

Question — Can an agnostic who says there may be a God, I do not deny it, but I do not know that there is, be made a Mason?

Answer — No. No person can be initiated who does not believe in the True God, the Great Architect of the Universe, the Creator and Preserver of all things, who has revealed his will to man, and who will punish vice and reward virtue.

Question — What should be done in the case of a Mason who is taking an active part in promoting and furthering the so-called free-thought doctrine?

Answer — An atheist, who denies the existence of God, a free-thinker who discards revelation, or who expresses contempt for God or religion, should be proceeded against according to the mode laid down in "Masonic Trials."

Question — Can an Indian, who is not enfranchised, be made a Mason?

Answer — Yes. Color, creed or country is no bar to initiation. The question of admitting a candidate is one of expediency, and is left to the judgment of the members of the lodge where such application is made.

Question — Can a brother against whom charges of unmasonic conduct are preferred, object to the composition of the committee appointed by the lodge to investigate?

Answer — A member of the committee, for causes to be fully explained by the objecting party, may be removed by the Master and another appointed.

Question — Can a ballot be demanded on any question before a lodge?

Answer — No. The Masonic mode of voting is by a show of hands. The constitution provides that in the exceptional cases of balloting for candidates, at Masonic trials, and at the election of certain officers, the vote is by ballot. In other cases it is not permissible.

In Grand Lodge a ballot may be called for, but this is because of the inequality in the number of votes held by the brethren, some members having only one vote, others, providing they represent lodges by proxy, may hold as many as ten.

Question — What are the correct numbers in Grand Honors?

Answer — Nine for Grand Master; seven for Deputy Grand Master, and for District Deputies; five for all other elected Grand Officers; three for other distinguished brethren. The honors given to Past Grand Officers are the same as given to present officers.

On the using of emblems for business purposes, he says:

My attention has been called to the pernicious custom of using Masonic emblems as trade marks. The Mason who advertises himself a member of the craft in this way for the purpose of increasing his business, is unworthy of support. It has even been said that the emblems of our time-honored order have been prostituted by being painted upon the sign boards of taverns, and that Masonic diplomas are framed and exhibited in bar rooms. This trading in Masonry should be stopped.

Very full reports from the District Deputies are incorporated in the proceedings, showing the craft to be in a very healthy and financially prosperous condition.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. : W. : Hugh Murray, Grand Master.

R. : W. : J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of Hamilton.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA — 1885.

The pamphlet before us is a very valuable contribution, containing, as it does, an abstract of the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of Washington's Monument at the national capitol, the speeches made at the banquet by distinguished Masons from every part of the country, etc., etc.

We congratulate the Grand Lodge upon the proud stand taken by the Grand Master, not to convene the Grand Lodge merely to contribute to the show. He knew the rights of the Grand Lodge and had the courage to maintain them. Result, the Masonic were the features of the occasion.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was held at Washington, Nov. 11, 1886.

M. · W. · Myron M. Parker, G. · M. ·, presiding.

Twenty-one lodges represented.

Twenty-five on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight books in the Grand Lodge library.

Transactions of local interest.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, presented by Bro. Singleton, fully sustains his reputation as a reporter of marked ability. The report embraces a critical review of the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Colorado, he says:

A question now arises as to the ritualistic formularies. Every Grand Lodge has the power, and exercises such power in the adoption of its own ritual. In the English ritual a candidate can, and he does, comply with their requirements, and yet could not possibly comply with those demanded of a candidate anywhere in the United States, except, perhaps, in Pennsylvania. It is well known that only in the United States are due guards used requiring both hands. In Europe a right hand and arm are only requisite to receive and give their tokens and signs. Steps, too, are unimportant there; hence one leg only is essential. Also, if we understand their customs, it is not essential as to any particular posture of the body when taking the vows of the several degrees. As the wording of those vows is the essential feature, and not the posture, hence it will be seen that some future Grand Lodge may adopt a ritual which might exclude every candidate but a perfect youth.

Under Oregon, we find:

We trust the time of enlightenment will soon come, when Masons will practice the cardinal virtue of "justice," and see that when a candidate has become a Mason, if he cannot be allowed to advance, he and the lodge should know the reason, and not be stopped because of the personal captiousness of any one member. The oldest jurisdiction in this country, Massachusetts, gave us a fair precedent in her legislation long years ago. The contrary practice is modern and should be discarded at once by every right-thinking Mason. No special cases can destroy the value of a rule.

In his conclusion, he says:

Having ourselves "grown up" in Masonry, with the aid of the Foreign Correspondence as conducted in the Masonic world within the

past forty years, we are firmly convinced that the great progress made on this continent in Masonry is mainly due to the manner in which our writers and reviewers have conducted this important branch of Masonic duty.

M. : W. : Thos. P. Chiffelle, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Wm. R. Singleton, 909 F. Street, reëlected Grand Secretary; both of Washington.

DELAWARE — 1885.

The Seventy-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Delaware was held at Wilmington, Oct. 7 and 8, 1885.

M. : W. : Thomas Davidson, G. : M. :, presiding.

Twenty-one lodges represented.

Twenty-nine on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

In the case of balloting, where the Tyler was not afforded an opportunity to vote, the Grand Master decided that the ballot must be taken over again and the Tyler given an opportunity to vote.

Transactions of local interest.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges,—those of Minnesota not noticed,—was presented by Bro. J. S. Dobb.

M. : W. : Thomas Davidson, Grand Master, R. : W. : Wm. S. Hayes, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of Wilmington.

P. : G. : M. : Thos. N. Williams, Laurel, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

DAKOTA — 1885.

The Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Dakota was held at Fargo, June 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1885.

R. : W. : Wm. Blatt, D. : G. : M. :, presiding.

Fifty-six lodges represented.

Sixty on the roll.

Nineteen dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The Grand Master was present on the second day and reported a large number of decisions, some of which have appeared in our reports of former years, but as some of our brethren may not be aware of the fact, or not having time to look back, we append a few for their information and as evidence that Dakota is on the right track.

Q. What business can be transacted at a special communication of a lodge?

A. No business save the conferring of degrees, unless such special has been regularly called for a particular purpose, and the brethren notified by summons, at which no other business can be transacted save that for which the lodge was convened.

Q. Has a lodge the right to receive the petition of a brother for affiliation who resides within the jurisdiction of another lodge?

A. Yes, a Master Mason can unite with any lodge that may choose to receive him as one of its members. For the good of the craft, however, throughout our Grand Jurisdiction it would be better for the brother to affiliate with the lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides, although this is not compulsory.

Q. Will a diploma answer the same purpose as a dimit when a brother desires to unite with another lodge.

A. No.

Q. Can the degrees of Masonry be conferred upon a man who has had his left arm amputated about half way between the wrist and elbow?

A. No.

Q. The members of a lodge hold a meeting in the absence of the Master and both Wardens. Were the proceedings regular and should they be transcribed upon the records of the lodge?

A. No. In the absence of the Master and both Wardens no lodge can be regularly opened, nor any business transacted, consequently no minutes thereof should be made to appear on the records of the lodge.

* * * * *

Q. Should the Worshipful Master and Secretary sign the resolutions of condolence sent to the family of a deceased brother and to the press, or the committee?

A. It is customary for the brethren who have been appointed as a committee for that purpose to sign the resolutions. There have been instances, however, where the officers' names appeared. Yet I can see no necessity for it, the names of the committee being sufficient.

Q. "A" desires to prefer charges against "B" for unmasonic conduct; both are members of different lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction. In what lodge should the charges be preferred?

A. In the lodge of which the accused is a member.

Q. The rules of the Grand Lodge say that a Mason is eligible for Master who has served as a Warden. Does this mean that a person must be a Past Warden, or one who has acted as a Warden?

A. The rule referred to means that a brother should have been elected, installed and served as a Warden in a regular chartered lodge before he is eligible. He need not necessarily have served in that capacity in that particular lodge. Service as a Warden *pro tempore* or as a Warden in a lodge under dispensation is not sufficient.

* * * * *

Q. A candidate is elected at a stated communication of the lodge; can he receive the E. A. degree at any other time during the month?

A. Yes, the candidate when once declared elected can be initiated then if he so desires and it is convenient for the Master and brethren, or at any special called for that purpose before the ensuing regular communication of the lodge.

Q. Has a Master Mason holding his dimit the right to make an objection to the Master and thus prevent a lodge from receiving and acting upon a petition of a person who desires, if found worthy, to receive the degrees?

A. A non-affiliated Master Mason has no right of objection in any shape, unless it would be to prefer formal charges. (But where a non-affiliate should call the attention of the Master to matters within his own personal knowledge which, if true, would be detrimental to the character of the applicant, the Master would be derelict in his duty if he did not make thorough inquiry into the same before permitting the lodge to take any action upon the petition.)

Q. If after an investigation the applicant is found to be a worthy person and is elected—can such a brother object to the initiation, passing or raising of the candidate?

A. He cannot.

Q. Can a brother not a member of the lodge, but a Master Mason in good standing, avail himself of the right to make the secret objection to the Master?

A. No.

Q. Can he make any objection whatever?

A. In my opinion an affiliated Master Mason has the right to make an objection, but the same must be made openly, in writing, stating fully the objection to the initiating, passing or raising of the candidate, and the lodge must pass upon the objections so made—a majority vote to decide.

We notice that Bro. J. Q. A. Braden, a brother of our late Grand Master, was elected Grand Junior Warden.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Wm. Blatt. To say that it is an admirable one does not do it

justice. We have read it through carefully, and must remark that we wish that we had his powers of condensation. We present one extract:

We must also disagree with the brother who does not think it improper to appeal from the decision of the Grand Master to the Grand Lodge upon parliamentary rules. We think such action *unmasonic* in the highest degree. A Masonic lodge is not governed like a legislative body. From time immemorial such has been the rule in both Grand and constituent lodges, that decisions from the East and Grand East are final. The office of Grand Master of Masons is one highly exalted in the eyes of the craft; the good sense and judgment of the Grand Master is so generally conceded, the internal government and legislation of a Grand Lodge so well understood, his decisions generally so cheerfully acquiesced in, that to appeal from his decision upon a trivial "point of order" would impair the dignity of the office and probably humiliate the Grand Master.

The Masonic growth of Dakota is phenomenal. About twenty years since, under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, the first lodge was established on the Yellowstone. It lived but a short time, but now there is a Grand Lodge with eighty subordinates, a Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery.

M. : W. : Wm. Blatt, Yankton, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Chas. T. McCoy, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. J. Q. A. Braden, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; the two latter of Aberdeen.

GEORGIA — 1885.

An annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Georgia was held at Macon, Oct. 27, 28 and 29, 1885.

M. : W. : John S. Davidson, G. : M. :, presiding.

Two hundred and forty-six lodges represented.

Three hundred and eleven on the roll.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

From among the decisions reported, we note:

When a petition for initiation has been withdrawn by consent of the lodge, without action thereon, the twelve months' bar does not apply thereto and the applicant can renew at any time.

A Masonic lodge cannot, as a lodge, recommend to another lodge an applicant for Freemasonry.

Any member free of the books and of charges is entitled to a dimit, and a by-law of the lodge prescribing other qualifications is void.

An applicant with a cork foot, though so perfect as not to interfere in any way with locomotion or use of limb, cannot legally be made a Mason.

A dimitted Mason applying for membership may be rejected for affiliation. His dimit does not entitle him, without unanimous vote by ballot, to become a member of a lodge. This decision has been made several times during the year.

A ballot for degrees, *once declared* by the Worshipful Master, cannot be reconsidered, no matter if a brother cast a black ball by mistake. The secrecy of the ballot is inviolable under all circumstances.

A majority of the votes cast elects to office in a Masonic lodge, a quorum of the lodge being present, unless the by-laws prescribe a different number, in which event the by laws will govern and control.

An entered apprentice Mason is subject to trial for any unmasonic conduct of which, as an entered apprentice Mason, he may be guilty. He does not differ from Master Masons, except in the extent of his Masonic obligation. Even if the entered apprentice confesses his guilt, yet the form of trial on regular charges preferred must be had.

Where one received the Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft degrees in a lodge which ceased to exist before he received the Master Mason's degree, he could apply for the Master Mason's degree to any lodge by presenting the certificate of the Grand Secretary showing this state of facts.

A Mason made application for affiliation and was rejected. At the next meeting a brother, by simple motion, moved to proceed to ballot again on the question of affiliation. At the date of the motion, the rejected brother had no application before the lodge. *Held*, Unmasonic. The brother desiring to affiliate must apply the second time, in the same manner as at first. Each ballot is had on a distinct application, and each application is a new one.

In the address, we find the following:

"Crowns have grown playthings since first we united,
Glory's frail fabrics have fallen to naught,
Nations have risen like lamps new lighted,
Then in oppression's dark mantle been caught ;
While, like a sunny rill, silent yet gaining still
Deeper and wider, our influence spread ;
Soothing the widow's fears, wiping the orphan's tears,
Strength to the weak, to the fatherless bread."

A W. · M. ·, a representative to the Grand Lodge, was, on the morning of the third day's session, reported as drunk the previous evening. On being arraigned, the brother "confessed his guilt," whereupon the Grand Lodge expelled him by a unanimous vote. The year previous he had been reprimanded for a similar offense.

No report on Foreign Correspondence. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee on Foreign Correspondence, to constitute one of the permanent committees.

M. · W. · John S. Davidson, Augusta, reelected Grand Master.

R. · W. · A. M. Wolihin, Macon, elected Grand Secretary.

Bro. J. E. Blackshaw, Macon, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

ILLINOIS—1885.

The Forty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held at Chicago, Oct. 6, 7 and 8, 1885, M. · W. · John R. Thomas, G. · M. ·, presiding.

Six hundred and seventy lodges represented.

Seven hundred and seventy-four on the roll.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The Corner stones of two county court houses were laid under the authority of the Grand Lodge.

From the address of the Grand Orator, we present:

The temple idea of Masonry, and his foundation upon that grand building of Solomon, is that man is the living temple of God. The apostle grasps this idea, as did, undoubtedly, the founders of our order, and its symbolism is to teach that in man's heart is the dwelling place of God, as was the holy of holies, where the fire of the Shekinah danced upon the altar as the sunlight upon the rippling wave of the lake. Through her apartment she pictures the course of human life, from youth to age, indicating the trials and triumphs of human life, and impresses the thought of consecration to that God, as was the ancient temple.

Oh! that Temple of God, from the House of the Past,
 Shineth down o'er the centuried years;
 And my heart, through the veil of the mysteries vast,
 The voice of King Solomon hears,
 Asking me with the sign of a Master,
 Why my soul no Temple rears;
 With the Three Great Lights ever shining above,
 And the tools of my craft at hand—
 Why I build no fabric of prayerful love.
 With the arch of a lifetime spanned;
 And the wings of embracing cherubs,
 O'erbrooding its altars grand.

* * * * *

You wear the SQUARE, but have you got
 That thing the Square denotes?
 Is there, within your inmost soul,
That principle which should control
 Your actions, words and thoughts?
 The Square of Virtue—is it there,
 O you that wear the Mason's Square?

You wear the Compass! Do you keep
 Within that circle due,
 That's circumscribed by law divine?
 Excluding hatred, envy, sin—
 Including all that's true!
 The Moral Compass draws the line,
 And lets no evil passions in!

We concur in the sentiment of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the requirement of written evidence of Masonic standing, as a prerequisite to the examination of visitors, is an innovation upon the ancient customs of the fraternity, and an attempt to abridge the inherent right of a Mason to prove himself a Master Workman; and that the use of diplomas and other documents as collateral evidence of Masonic attainments, tends to lessen and discourage that proficiency in esoteric knowledge which it should be the honest pride of every craftsman to possess.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of fifty-three Grand Lodges, was, as of yore, presented by Bro. T. T. Gurney, *verb. sat.* Bro. Gurney has the faculty of occasionally presenting new questions; he commences his review with—

Heading this report will be found a table of value and interest to the thoughtful Mason. A distinguished Past Grand Master of our jurisdiction, M.: W.: De Witt C. Cregier, upon an examination of the paper in manuscript, said to us: "I did not apprehend that the craft was drifting so rapidly from its ancient moorings, in the matter of representative government; and it is not improbable that the unfortunate difficulties in New York, less than forty years ago, may at any time be reproduced in jurisdictions where lodge representation is overshadowed by Past Officers."

After a careful contemplation of the subject, the writer has been thoroughly convinced that none but actual representatives of lodges should be permitted a *voting voice* in a Grand Body. It is true that there is not any trouble to apprehend in jurisdictions where limited members of past officers are authorized to vote, but if the principles of representative government, upon which craft government rests, are being violated even to a limited degree, it would seem wise to correct an error that may, at some time in the history of a Grand Lodge, introduce discord and contention.

It is not possible that in any Grand Lodge jurisdiction in this country, except, possibly, Rhode Island and Delaware, that the Past Grand officers would ever become sufficiently numerous to "overshadow" the representatives of the lodges, and even if they should, it would be an advantage to the craft rather than an evil.

In most jurisdictions the first four Grand Officers are by the constitutions made permanent members, a few, extend the privilege to the Past Grand Treasurer and Secretary. And why? Because of their past services to the craft; because of their Masonic experience and knowledge of the wants of the craft in their particular jurisdiction, and in general, of the laws, customs and usages of the fraternity.

It is an undeniable fact that a large, a very large proportion of the officers of our lodges content themselves with a sufficient knowledge of our rituals to be enabled to confer the degrees with *eclat*. How many of them are familiar with the constitution of their own Grand Lodge, let alone the general principles? For answer, does not each and every Grand Master in annual addresses, state the fact, that numerous letters have been received during the year propounding divers inquiries, that could easily have been answered by a reference to the constitutions; does not that fact alone constitute a sufficient reason why there should be

a conservative body in each Grand Lodge, composed of Grand Officers who, from inclination and force of circumstances, have been obliged to familiarize themselves with, not only the particular constitutions, but the old customs, the old usages and the old regulations. Every representative expects to learn something during his attendance upon the Grand Lodge, to assist him in the discharge of his present or prospective duties; from whom is he to learn, except from those who have the knowledge to communicate and the experience of years?

We have read with great interest the report of Bro. Gurney, and much, very much of it, we wish could be presented to the craft in Minnesota, and if we had our own way in the matter, we would incorporate a major portion of it; but justice to other reporters forbids.

Under the head of California, we find:

No one can doubt the correctness of the decision that the Master may exclude an intoxicated member. A drunken man is an offense anywhere, and a Masonic meeting is a place where the presence of one should by no means be tolerated. If a member of a lodge has so far lost respect for himself and his lodge as to present himself in that condition for admission to one of its meetings, your committee think that the Master not only *might* exclude him, but that his *duty to do so* would be clear, and that his discretion would lie in determining whether the offense was of such a character as to deserve further action. We are in entire sympathy with both the Grand Master and committee as to the enormity of the offense, but we would not divest a Mason of a "very sacred right," except upon the judgment of his peers. Herein lies a fundamental principle in fraternal and civil law. No matter what be the character of the offense, it is never justifiable to inflict a penalty in the absence of a trial, neither is it ever necessary; because an offender can *then and there be tried* and punished. It is, therefore, as it seems to us, a wise thing to place a member upon trial *when* he violates a law, rather than that the Master should be permitted to exercise questionable authority in the premises. We have, in two or three instances, seen intoxicated Masons, appearing in lodge, arraigned and punished *upon the spot*. This is the proper course to pursue, if the rights of the members are to be preserved from arbitrary and unmasonic dictums of presiding officers.

As to a trial in the future under such cases, we differ with our esteemed brother. The offense should be dealt with right there

and then; the witnesses are present, the whole facts are before the lodge, and the brethren are better prepared to express their judgment than they can be at a future time.

At its last session, the Grand Lodge of Georgia expelled a Representative for an offence committed the previous evening.

Under the head of Indian Territory, he says:

It is doubtless true that more attention is being given to the externals than to the internals of the craft. Not so much, we think, as in former years, but the minds of Masons of to-day are being too much diverted from elementary principles that find a place in thoughts of every *good* man on earth. The entire theory of our institution rests upon a God-loving, God-respecting civilization. From a time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, this has been the ideal of the fraternity; and whenever Masons lose sight of this basis of their institution, they become an abnormity and reflection upon *Masonic* integrity.

Under the head of Minnesota, he compliments thusly:

The oration of Bro. W. D. Cornish, Grand Orator, is one of the most terse and sensible productions of the kind ever given to the craft.

Under the head of Missouri, he gives utterance to thoughts which should be read by Masons everywhere:

Upon the question of permitting inebriates to continue membership in lodges, he but expresses the truths that lie at the foundation of the Masonic fabric. It is true that the lodge does not determine that brethren shall not indulge in intoxicants; but it does insist that they shall not degrade themselves by their use; neither shall they bring stigma upon the institution by any other habit or practice that the *common law* of our *civilization* denounces. Do our brethren of either Illinois or Missouri comprehend the power and influence in the welfare of the race, of the 600,000 craftsmen of our continent, if found walking through life on the lines of their *professions*? Is it sentimentalism that demands *sobriety* and *honor* among Masons? Our civilization demands this of *every* man. Can the fraternity, therefore, insist upon *less*, and be of any importance to the world? For what purpose are our civil tribunals, but to enforce rights and morals upon which society is dependent for an existence? One of the grand features of our organization is not only to be obedient to law, but to exert ourselves to see it respected. If, then, a professed Mason is found to be a licentious profligate, a drunkard or burglar, is not the lodge to be condemned by the world if it permit to remain in its embrace a person who is declared by the civil law to be in antagonism

to the well-being of the community and State? Treat the subject as we may, brethren, it is a truth emblazoned upon every Masonic altar, that to be a *Mason* is to be a *man*. The scintillations from that truth appear in every aspiration to manhood; from hearthstones, where cluster the beautiful tendrils of affection that adorn the brows of loving, God-respecting husbands and fathers; from the honest toiler in shop or upon roadway, and from the palace of the honorable, charitable and humane.

M.: W.: Alexander T. Darrah, Bloomington, elected Grand Master.

R.: W.: Loyal L. Munn, Freeport, reëlected Grand Secretary.

Bro. T. T. Gurney, Chicago, Correspondence Committee.

IOWA — 1885.

The Forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was held at Cedar Rapids, June 2, 3 and 4, 1885.

M.: W.: Chas. T. Granger, G.: M.:, presiding.

Three hundred and seventeen lodges represented.

Four hundred and fifty-seven on the roll.

Fifteen dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

At a previous session the Grand Lodge levied an assessment upon the subordinate lodges of twenty-five cents for each of its members, one of which adopted the following resolution :

To the M.: W.: Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa:

WHEREAS, Helion Lodge, No. 36, believing that the Grand Lodge has no right to levy an assessment upon any lodge except for the purposes named in the constitution of the Grand Lodge, and believing that this assessment is not for any purpose within its purview; therefore,

Resolved, That Helion Lodge, No. 36, respectfully declines to pay the said assessment, being unwilling to become a party to the establishment of precedent which it firmly believes to be unmasonic and detrimental to the order at large.

The Grand Master arrested the charter. The lodge subsequently paid the tax and the Grand Lodge restored the charter.

The corner stone of a county court house was laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master made a suggestion which we think a good one:

I suggest that the by-laws be so amended that no action can be had by the Grand Lodge on the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence relative to amending or changing the by-laws on the same day the committee reports in regard thereto.

To those not versed in this class of legislation, it is to be borne in mind that propositions for changing or amending the by-laws must be submitted to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence before action can be had thereon by the Grand Lodge. And the proposed amendment will so change the law that the report of the committee and the action of the Grand Lodge cannot be had on the same day. The effect will be to give the members an opportunity, after the report of the committee, to duly consider the question. I recommend that such change be made.

We present from the conclusion of the report of the Library Committee:

“The true heart never can grow old —
Its eye is bright when youth has fled;
Its ear is never dull or cold;
Its lips can speak, though speech be dead.

“By prayers, by alms, by written page,
By sowing words of holy trust,
It quickeneth life from age to age,
And liveth when the flesh is dust.

“Then, keeping still thy steadfast eye
On God, from whom they life proceeds,
Notch thou the seasons in thy soul,
And tell its calendar by deeds.”

In balloting for Grand Officers, *printed ballots* were discovered. The Grand Master decided that the use of printed ballots was *grossly* unmasonic, and ordered a new ballot.

From the report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence we select:

Query (5). Is it proper for the lodges owning or renting halls to occupy the same in common with, or rent to, bodies *claiming* to be *Masonic*, unless such subordinate bodies are recognized as lawfully constituted bodies by the superior bodies of the rite or grade governing such degrees in this jurisdiction?

Answer. We do not think it proper to occupy and rent halls in common with spurious or clandestine bodies of Masonry.

Query (6). Can a candidate who has been regularly elected for the degrees be initiated who has conscientious scruples against and refuses to take an oath, but is willing to affirm?

Answer. No.

* * * * *

Query (8.) [*a.*] Did the Grand Lodge of 1884 exceed its powers in assessing a tax for the purpose and in the manner it did for the library building?

[*b.*] Is it lawful for the Grand Master to arrest the charter of a lodge not paying said tax?

Answer. [*a.*] We think it did not.

[*b.*] Section XXII of By-Laws of this Grand Lodge provides that for a non-payment of the dues the Grand Lodge may reclaim the charter of a constituent lodge. We think this by-law applies to the failure to pay the tax in question.

* * * * *

(14.) When an objection was made after election, but before initiation, and the question was asked the Grand Master if the objection should be recorded, his answer was, "Yes, with the name of the objector." This answer has been referred to this committee for action, and we are of the opinion, with the Grand Master, that the objection of a member should be of record, but not his name. The objection made at this time is the right of a member, in the nature of a black ball, and should be respected to the same extent as a black ball, and no further, to-wit, for six months; after which applicant may petition again.

The Hartsock case not yet decided. This case has been before the Grand Lodge in different shapes for a number of years. At the last session a resolution was adopted expelling him from the Grand Lodge. We supposed then that, as the language was ambiguous as to the effect of the resolution, the matter was "scotched," not killed. At the present session a petition for restoration was presented. Among the resolutions, amendments, substitutes, etc., considered, was:

Resolved, That the action of the Grand Lodge (1884) in the expulsion of Past Grand Master James R. Hartsock deprives him only of his membership in the Grand Lodge, and not of his affiliation as a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Which was rejected. The next day a similar resolution was presented and rejected, and finally we find, at the close of the proceedings:

At the last moment, and when half the members had retired, and were at the hotel receiving their mileage and per diem, Bro. Binckley (370) offered the following resolution, No. 3:

Resolved, That it is the decision of this Grand Lodge that the expulsion of a member from this Grand Body is not to be construed as an expulsion from the fraternity, but simply as an expulsion from this Grand Lodge.

Which (after a count by the Deacons to determine) the Grand Master decided was adopted.

Which presents work for the Jurisprudence Committee of next year.

The original resolution to restore received an affirmative vote of 167, negative, 116, by lodges. The Grand Master declared the resolution lost—"not a *unanimous* ballot."

Custom has fixed Bro. Parvin as the reporter on Foreign Correspondence for Iowa. He sometimes shifts the matter on other shoulders, but is himself prepared to resume; harness always on—sleeps in it. This year he presents us with a brief report of one hundred and thirty-three pages, comprising a review of forty-eight Grand Lodges. Minnesota is complimented. Noticing the remark in our report of last year, "Give the so-called Memphis rite prominence by legislating against it, and it will be sought after," he says:

In the days of our boyhood, we remember to have read a communication in the public print over the signature of Keokuk, the old and famous chief, who once owned the greater part of the broad acres of Iowa. It was published just preceding the famous Black Hawk war, which resulted in the cession of the eastern portion of Iowa to the national government, and the opening of it to settlement. Black Hawk had been committing depredations upon the white settlements in driving off their stock, at which the newspapers made great complaint. Keokuk wrote to one of the editors thus: "If you village criers don't quit publishing so much about Black Hawk, you will make a great man of him. He is not much of a man now." So it seems to us that the legislation of certain states is giving a prominence to certain organizations and rites which they otherwise might never assume. Far better that such Grand Bodies should learn a little wisdom from an untutored chief, whose vision was far-sighted indeed.

M.: W.: Charles T. Granger, Waukon, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Grand Secretary; were each reëlected.

IDAHO—1885.

The Eighteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Idaho was held at Boise City, Sept. 8, 9 and 10, 1885.

M. . W. . John A. Post, G. . M. ., presiding.

Eleven lodges represented.

Fifteen on the roll.

Ten Past Grand Masters present.

Transactions of local interest.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-three Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, was presented by Rev. Bro. G. H. Davis. Bro. Davis is a Minnesotian, well known to the craft. His ministerial duties called him to short residences in various parts of the State, but wherever located he took an active interest in lodge and chapter. In 1880 he was appointed Grand Orator; his address on the occasion attracted much attention. Elected Grand Senior Warden and Deputy Grand Master; while holding the latter position he removed to Idaho. His zeal for the institution remained unabated, and he was selected to make the correspondence report, and at the same session of the Grand Lodge was elected Grand Master. Verily, the Masons of Idaho appreciate that they have received a valuable addition to their ranks from Minnesota.

The report is one of the best of the year.

M. . W. . George H. Davis, Boise City, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . James H. Wickersham, Silver City, returns to his old position as Grand Secretary.

Bro. L. F. Carter, Boise City, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

INDIAN TERRITORY—1885.

The Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory was held at McAlester, Choctaw Nation, Nov. 3, 4 and 5, 1885.

M. . W. . E. H. Doyle, G. . M. ., presiding.

Eighteen lodges represented.

Twenty-one on the roll.

Two Past Grand Masters present.

The standpoint from which a matter is viewed makes a vast difference in conclusions. In his address, the Grand Master says:

On the twentieth of December last I was presented with an invitation to attend a public installation and "Masonic Dance," to be given on the twenty-seventh of December, under the auspices of—— well, I will not mention the name of the lodge, for I would be obliged to compromise the conscience of some of my good brethren who are members of said lodge, and were unable to prevent this innovation of Masonry. I do not wish to "*hobble*" any man's feet to prevent him from dancing, nor am I too old to forget the pleasure I once enjoyed in such amusement, but I would not indulge in it in a lodge room, a place dedicated to God and to Masonry. * * * * I could not, under any pretext, permit the using of Masonic halls for such unmasonic practice, but had no objection to their public installation and festival, in which all could participate—meet upon the level, make merry and be glad.

Making progress, the following were adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be, and he is hereby, directed to set aside ten per cent of the surplus funds of the Grand Lodge for purposes of charity, as a charity fund, and that he put the same at interest, properly secured.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be also directed to set aside ten per cent of the remainder of the surplus funds for the benefit of the Grand Lodge Library, as it may be called for by proper authority.

The craft in the Territory are making rapid progress. The affairs of the Grand Lodge appear to be directed by zealous, conscientious Masons.

The labor of making up a report on Foreign Correspondence is divided up, the major part performed by Bro. J. S. Murrow, a ready writer, and thoughtful examiner of the matters presented. The proceedings of forty-one Grand Lodges receive critical attention. From our proceedings of last year, he quotes three pages of R. : W. : Bro. Kiester's address, and says:

We should like to put it in our proceedings entire, but space forbids.

M. : W. : F. H. Nash, Fort Gibson, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Joseph S. Murrow, Atoka, reelected Grand Secretary, and is also the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

KENTUCKY—1885.

The Eighty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was held at Louisville, Oct. 20, 21 and 22, 1885.

M. : W. : J. G. Orndorff, G. : M. :, presiding.

Three hundred and thirty-four lodges represented.

Six hundred and twenty on the roll.

Seven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Eleven Past Grand Masters present.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

First—A lodge whose charter has been destroyed by fire, and is granted formal authority to continue work as a lodge (the dispensation reciting that charter has been burned), is not a lodge under dispensation, under the general acceptation as such, but is to all intents and purposes a chartered lodge, its charter never having been surrendered or revoked.

* * * * *

Fifth—A committee to whom a petition for affiliation is referred should take into consideration and report on, not only the moral character and fitness of the applicant, but also the authenticity of his dimit; or, in its absence, the cause thereof.

Sixth—After one year from the suspension of a brother for non-payment of dues, the first move toward restoration is the full payment of said dues; then petition for membership, and if rejected by the ballot the dues so paid belong to the lodge, and ought not to be refunded, because the payment is made in satisfaction of a *just debt* created during the affiliation of the brother, to the liquidation of which debt he is bound by the most solemn engagements.

Relative to the Grand Representatives, we quote from the report of the Jurisprudence Committee.

In the matter of Grand Representatives your committee join their regrets with those of the Grand Master that so little importance attaches to the position, and that the office appears to be more ornamental than useful.

Much has been said recently of a plan to enlarge their duties, but of this we are not called upon to speak. If the rule which our Grand Lodge adopted some years since of striking from the roll every Grand Representative who fails to report himself for two successive years to the Grand Lodge to which he is credited—it would give us better material—no Grand Representative should be accredited to more than *one* Grand Lodge, or, at the most, *two*.

A very pretty episode was the visit to the Grand Lodge of a brother from Texas, who had been one of the first of the boys admitted to the Masonic Home. He said:

The fact that I am considered worthy to appear in your midst to-day as a Free and Accepted Mason is mainly due to the precepts and guidance of that noble charity; and having shared its blessings as a friendless orphan boy, it was, from my first admission within its walls, a fixed determination to become myself a Mason, whenever eligible and "found worthy."

This determination has been carried out, and I am indeed proud to think that the hapless boy who, years ago, was presented with the other children in this Temple as one of your favored beneficiaries, is to-day welcomed in the same place as a *brother*; and believe me, brethren, I shall ever be found ready to do all in my power to promote the success of that Home to which I feel myself indebted for all I am or ever may become.

A very large amount of business was transacted, chiefly of local interest.

Bro. J. W. Staton presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the Grand Lodges of the United States and the Dominion of Canada with three exceptions. Minnesota is complimented with three pages. Of Grand Master Denny's address, he says: "It is a good business paper," commends the action of the Grand Lodge in the ordering of phototypes of Past Grand Masters, and hopes his Grand Lodge will follow the example. For the kind and complimentary sentiments expressed for the writer, we can only at this time say: 'Thanks.'"

The report may be justly termed exhaustive.

M. : W. : B. G. Witt, Henderson, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Hiram Bassett, Louisville, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. : J. W. Staton, Brooksville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

KANSAS—1885.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas was held at the city of Emporia, Feb. 18 and 19, 1885.

M. : W. : J. Jay Buck, G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and fifty-eight lodges represented.

Two hundred and thirty-three on the roll.

Twenty-three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The corner stones of a court house and of a church were laid during the year under the auspices of the Grand Lodge.

Among the decisions reported we note:

1. The W. : M. : informs a Past Master that he cannot meet with the lodge and asks him to preside. Neither W. : M. :, S. : W. : nor J. : W. : are present and the Past Master presided and opened and closed the lodge. At the next meeting the W. : M. : ordered the minutes of the preceding meeting stricken from the record, as the meeting was irregular. Was his decision correct?

Ans. The W. : M. : was wrong.

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2. My petition was presented with my dimit at a regular communication, and reported upon favorably one month from that time. The charter was not open and displayed at either meeting. Were the meetings regular, or must I present another petition in order to become a member?

Ans. Proceedings not invalid.

3. Have the members of a lodge any right to dimit because they are dissatisfied with the lodge work?

Ans. Not required to give reasons.

4. How many times is a dimitted member of a lodge permitted to visit a lodge without applying for membership?

Ans. There is no rule in Kansas. Each lodge must decide for itself.

5. Is a lodge duly opened if the three lesser lights are not in position and burning?

Ans. Yes.

6. Is it enjoined upon a visiting brother to demand an examination of the charter of the lodge he proposes to visit, before he submits to an examination by a committee appointed for that purpose?

Ans. No. While it is proper, a failure to do so indicates nothing to the visitor's prejudice, but the tone in which it is done often suggests small learning and large pretensions. A Mason has no right to attempt

to visit any but "a just and lawfully constituted" lodge, and his presence there should be deemed evidence that he is satisfied on that point.

A brother visited the Grand Lodge who was ninety years of age, and had been a Mason upwards of sixty years.

Transactions of local interest.

Bro. John H. Brown, he of Wyandotte, presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota for 1884 included.

Under the head of Alabama, he says, and we most cordially concur:

True, brethren pass into light through darkness; but though the light is diffused all around them, how few heads and hearts are animated and guided by its benign rays! How few, by word and deed, prove that the sacred light which constantly streams from on high is to them a star by day and a pillar of fire by night, a holy beacon from which their eyes never wander and whose straightforward movement they ever follow! Verily, slower progress in receiving the degrees should be the rule, and longer, more impressive instruction at each step should be insisted on and given, that no one may plead the want of accurate knowledge in extenuation of unmasonic conduct.

Of all orders devised by the wit and genius of man, ours requires that its members should be the most thoroughly trained, in order that the great virtues inculcated may become fixed habits of mind and manners, and thus fit them for the highest duties of men and citizens. That such is not the fact is evident to the most casual observer; that the fault is at the doors of lodges is equally apparent; and there the reform must begin and be completed, else the order must steadily lose its moral influence, and at last live only in name.

Under the head of California we find, and again we concur:

Were Bro. Anderson in said Territory, he would doubtless find it easy enough to entertain his female relatives at home, but find it difficult to hold converse with his lady friends outside of the family, and then would not object to such harmless reunions as those of the Eastern Stars. They do not pretend to be Masonic bodies, but without undue assumption or ostentation are doing great good wherever their societies are thriving. Let us not attempt to deny our wives and daughters, mothers and sisters, the right to enter on the great domain of Charity, nor discourage them in the attempt to accomplish beneficent deeds.

Quoting from the report to the Grand Lodge of District of Columbia, relative to the eternal jurisdiction dogma, he says, and still again we concur:

No, it is not the old Masonic doctrine; neither is it the new in Europe, and at least in one American State,—Indiana. The American doctrine is founded on the doctrine, "We do not want you, and no other body shall receive you." Self-protection did not originate the dogma, though selfishness, and sometimes outrageous meanness, give it countenance and insist on its being obeyed. If, however, we judge the times aright, this dogma with its few remaining congeners, will be banished from the realm of Freemasonry, and if ever mentioned it will be to illustrate an argument against the adoption and practice of some other petty, unmasonic tyranny.

Relative to dispensations for new lodges, under the head of South Carolina, we find:

Well, to what jurisdiction will not the observation in a greater or less degree apply. Yet Grand Masters, with few exceptions, go on from year to year piling dispensation upon dispensation, and committees do not fail to recommend the issuance of charters and Grand Lodges vote them, although on all hands weak, struggling lodges attest the folly of such a course, while arrested or surrendered charters bid the authorities to desist and in the future to say "No." In a former report we called attention to this growing source of weakness, and gave it as our deliberate opinion that no lodge should be chartered which did not have twenty-five Masons on its rolls, and not then unless it was located in a district populous enough to warrant steady accessions to that number. Since then, after reading the proceedings of the various Grand Lodges, we have been more than confirmed in that opinion, and now reiterate it in the hope, faint though it may be, that in this jurisdiction it may to some extent influence the adoption of a more conservative policy than has heretofore been pursued, and thus prevent a recurrence of such failures as have sullied the history of our own and other Grand Lodges.

We had the pleasure, as well as profit, of associating with Bro. Brown several days during the annual meeting of the consistory at Milwaukee, and found him the same genial, story-telling brother that he was upwards of twenty years ago, when we first met. Long may he continue.

M. : W. : M. M. Miller, Clay Centre, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : John H. Brown, Wyandotte, reëlected Grand Secretary, and is also Foreign Correspondence Committee.

LOUISIANA — 1885.

The Seventy-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was held at New Orleans, Feb. 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1885.

M. : W. : J. Lobdell, G. : M. :, presiding.

Fifty-two lodges represented.

Two hundred and twenty-eight on the roll.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master reports having received numerous letters from individual members of lodges asking questions on almost every conceivable subject, which in every instance he declined to answer, and says:

I did not do so from any disposition to treat a brother Mason unkindly, but from the fact that the Grand Master must, in his official capacity, deal with the lodge as a body, or with its Master, as its legitimate representative. The law has provided every means for appeal of grievances, and specified the power to be appealed to, as well as the forms through which appeals must pass; it does not permit, or recognize an appeal against the ruling of the Worshipful Master, or the action of a lodge, unless it is sent in formal manner through the lodge of which the complaining brother is a member; and, were a Grand Master to step in and indiscriminately interfere with the affairs of the lodges under his care, upon the complaint of this or that brother, he would soon be called upon to manage them in all their details, Worshipful Masters and Secretaries would become nonentities, and the entire craft thrown into confusion.

On behalf of my successors, I would suggest that the Grand Lodge adopt some enactment that will prohibit any official recognition, by either the Grand Master or the Grand Secretary, of any correspondence coming from the members of the lodges of this jurisdiction, except from the Worshipful Master himself, or acting Master, or indorsed by him, or from the Secretary, under the seal of the lodge, or by appeal.

We do not find anything in the transaction requiring particular notice.

Bro. M. E. Girard presented a brief report on Foreign Correspondence arranged under particular heads. Under the head of "Claim for money expended in relief," he says:

Upon this subject of refunding any sum of money spent by a Masonic lodge in the burial of a brother, or any other Masonic relief rendered a brother in distress, we wish it could be universally decided

and agreed that one Masonic body or brother cannot and should not make any claim against another Masonic body or brother, for the performance of a Masonic duty. Do we not owe to one another that aid and assistance as a matter of right and Masonic duty? That relief is an *individual* duty, incumbent on all those Masons in whose neighborhood the brother in distress happens to fall. How was it when there was no lodge organizations as at the present day? How would it be about the widow and the orphan in distress? What lodge do they belong to or hold their membership in? They belong to the craft wherever dispersed. So it is with a brother in distress; the lodge organization ceases before his needs; he is, then, truly a member of the whole craft throughout the world. It is the duty, not of a particular lodge, but of the craft, to relieve him voluntarily and in a brotherly manner; it is his right to expect and receive that relief. It is to be hoped that it may never come to this that Masonic duty and relief will depend upon the possibility of the return of the money used for relieving the distress of a brother, or his widow or orphan!

Should the lodge to which the brother belonged feel able to return an amount thus expended, it would be right to do so, but cannot be considered under any obligation so to do. If it were obliged to return this money, then the lodge disbursing it should first ascertain what amount the other lodge would be willing or able to pay. One lodge could not spend any amount, however, perhaps excessive or extravagant (as has been done), without first obtaining the proper authorization. Lodges are not mutual agencies for the dispensing of their Masonic relief in money or brotherly actions.

But if there can exist a claim for reimbursement, then that claim could be enforced by the authority of the Grand Lodge, perhaps, and if that failed, then, probably, by a resort to the civil law to settle that money claim or demand between two Masonic lodges! That cannot for a moment be supposed possible or tolerated. Therefore, we must declare that one Masonic body or brother cannot present any demand with a view of enforcing its collections against another Masonic body or brother for any sum of money used in Masonic or brotherly relief.

We present the following from the report of the Foreign Correspondence because we have them reprinted in each of the Grand Lodge proceedings:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Louisiana, adopts and puts forth, as true enunciations of Masonic law, the following resolutions, to serve as a code of Masonic International Grand Lodge Regulations:

1. A majority of the lodges, regularly constituted in a territory, may organize a Grand Lodge, with all the powers usually conceded to a Grand Lodge; *provided*, not less than three lodges do concur therein,

and all the lodges within the territory have been duly notified of the intended action to form a Grand Lodge.

2. A Grand Lodge, thus legally constituted in a new territory, is sovereign over the whole of that territory, and all the lodges therein located must yield obedience to her and receive new charters from her or be considered in insubordination and clandestine or spurious. (*Irregular.*)

3. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana has exercised the right, and claims that it is her duty, as well as that of every other Grand Lodge, as the foundation and basis of all Freemasonry, to ascertain and declare what institutions or bodies claiming to be Masonic or calling themselves Masonic, are really Masonry, and of the true body of Masonry, or fraudulent, spurious or clandestine, and warn the craft of Louisiana against such as are not legitimate and true, even by prohibitive edicts, if necessary.

4. Charges may be preferred to the lodge in whose jurisdiction a brother is sojourning, who has violated any Masonic penal law, though he be not a member of that lodge.

5. That a profane who had applied for initiation and been rejected by a Masonic lodge, in one Grand Lodge jurisdiction, having removed therefrom, permanently, may, after he has acquired a legal Masonic residence, according to the rules of the Grand Lodge in whose jurisdiction he has permanently removed, make application for initiation to the lodge within whose jurisdiction he is then living permanently and domiciled — (*during not less than three years*).

6. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana agrees that should a matter of contention arise between her and some sister Grand Lodge, if not soon amicably adjusted, it will be referred, her sister Grand Lodge consenting thereto, to arbitration for final determination, and without any issuance of any edicts of non-intercourse.

7. That no Masonic body or brother may make or seek to enforce a claim for money against another Masonic body or brother for expenses incurred in the performance of a Masonic duty or Masonic relief.

8. That this Grand Lodge set apart a page of her proceedings annually, for the publication, as an appendix, of the laws adopted by the Grand Lodges of an international character, as a code of universal Masonic law for the government of the several Grand Lodges towards one another.

9. That an official copy of this report and resolutions be forwarded to each of our Grand Representatives by our R. : W. : Grand Secretary, with the request that they present them officially to their Grand Lodge, at their next Grand Communication, and fraternally urge them to take the matter under consideration and act upon them.

M. : W. : David R. Graham elected Grand Master.

R. W. J. C. Batchelor, M. D., reelected Grand Secretary; both of New Orleans.

Bro. M. E. Girard, Vermilionville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

MAINE—1885.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine was held at Portland, May 5, 6 and 7, 1885.

M. W. W. R. G. Estes, G. M., presiding.

One hundred and sixty-seven lodges represented.

One hundred and eighty-four on the roll.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

We find in that part of the address of the Grand Master devoted to deceased brethren:

“The living are the only dead;
The dead live, never more to die;
And often, when we mourn them fled,
They never were so nigh.

“’Tis but a mound, and will be mossed
Whene’er the summer grass appears;
The loved, though wept, are never lost;
We only lose—our tears.”

Under the head of “Masonic Balls,” he says:

It has come to my knowledge during the past year that lodges have even voted to hold “Masonic balls,” and that flaming posters have been circulated and displayed in barrooms, hotel offices, and in other conspicuous places, like bills for an auction sale or horse-trot, announcing to the public that a “Masonic ball” will be given on a certain date under the auspices of such and such a lodge. I was myself honored (?) with an invitation to one such, on which was a picture of an enormous square and compasses—“tickets one dollar!” Neither “business engagements” nor lack of the dollar prevented my acceptance. That the word “Masonic” attached to such advertisements gave dignity and character to the ball, and was intended to be used for all it was worth in drawing the indiscriminate crowd, there can be no doubt. In this progressive age we may soon expect to hear of a “Masonic horse-trot,” or a “Masonic polo” or “base ball match,” under the auspices of some

rival lodges with ambitious officers—to replenish the lodge treasury—unless a check is put upon this improper use of the word to which allusion is here made.

I would not, if I could, put clogs on any man's feet to prevent him from dancing; I might seriously object to having them placed on my own, for I am not so old as to forget the pleasure of such amusement; but I would not indulge in it in such a manner and at such a time as to compromise my good Christian brother who may have conscientious scruples about it.

The following was adopted as a "Standing Regulation:"

Resolved, That while the Grand Lodge does not desire to interfere with the right of the fraternity as individuals to attend or promote balls and dancing, the lodges are forbidden to connect with the lodges or use the name of the lodges in reference to Masonic balls, so called, or to advertise them or sell tickets for admission thereto.

A report on Foreign Correspondence (160 pp.), embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-one Grand Lodges, was—of course—presented by Bro. J. H. Drummond, who is to Maine what the late Bro. Chas. Moore was to Massachusetts,—the law; hence his reports are sought after and treasured.

Under the head of California, he says:

We believe that a Master may call a meeting of his lodge for a funeral, at a place in his jurisdiction other than the lodge; such has been the usage; for if this should not be done, a Masonic burial in a country jurisdiction would often be a practical impossibility. We do not believe that the performance of the last sad rite should be defeated by a mere technicality.

Of Bro. W. D. Cornish's oration before our Grand Lodge, he says it was "of very unusual merit."

Under the head of Nebraska, we find:

We hold that Masonry does not authorize the compulsory care of the sick among its members, without regard to ability of such members to take care of themselves or of the ability of the other members to contribute. In other words, we object to making Masonry an imitation of the relief associations of the present day.

Under the head of Oregon, he says:

The claim of a brother upon his lodge for aid is not an *absolute* claim, but one addressed to the discretion of the lodge, as much as a claim

upon an individual Mason is subject to the ability of the latter, to be determined by himself. One lodge cannot exercise this discretion for another lodge; if the claim was a fixed, absolute one, which the lodge was bound to pay, the question would be quite different and the claim for reimbursement stand on different grounds. The conclusion is inevitable that a claim for reimbursement is addressed to the conscience and discretion of the other lodge.

Under the head of Texas, we find:

The law of that Grand Lodge, providing that any lodge failing to meet for three consecutive months thereby forfeits its charters, and even if the forfeiture is not declared, all meetings held thereafter, without the dispensation of the Grand Master, are illegal, imposes much labor and inconvenience upon the Grand Master and the Deputies. We expressly allow, even in this climate, our lodges to suspend their meetings in June, July and August, and we should think that there would be more reason for it in Texas. We think the law is unreasonable in making a failure to meet for so short a time a ground for forfeiture of the charter. But there is a worse feature still: we regard all *self-executing* penal laws as contrary to the fundamental principles of Masonry; that a Mason or a lodge in good standing should be suspended *by operation of law*, without any official or judicial declaration of the forfeiture of rights, is, in our judgment, monstrous. There is a wide distinction between a meeting of a lodge which is illegal *in itself* and a meeting of a lodge which is legal *in itself*, but is attempted to be held illegal in consequence of the failure of the lodge to do some act not at all connected with the meeting in question.

Under Utah, he says:

We hold that an *actual* Past Master in any jurisdiction is a Past Master the world over. The *membership* of a Grand Lodge is fixed by itself, and if one sees fit to limit it, it may; but if it does not *expressly* limit eligibility to Past Masters of its own lodges, we hold that a Past Master from another jurisdiction, becoming a member of one of its lodges, is as *eligible* as any other. Of course, the question of the *policy* of electing such a one Grand Master is in the hands of the voters, but not the question of eligibility. Only an *actual* Past Master is eligible to certain offices in our Grand Lodge, but it makes no odds where he acquired the rank.

M. : W. : Fessenden I. Day, Lewiston, elected Grand Master.
R. : W. : Ira Berry reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. Josiah H. Drummond, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; the two latter of Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS—1884.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was held in Boston, Dec. 10, 1884.

M. : W. : A. H. Howland, Jr., G. : M. : , presiding.

One hundred and sixty-four lodges represented.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master had visited a large number of lodges, and says:

I have been luxuriously feasted from the abundance of the earth through a truly Masonic hospitality. I have also been indulged with the concentrated aromas of genuine Havanas, pure Connecticut, and unmistakable Yankee cabbages, until my nights (if one may apply the term to the brief time following the conclusion of the feasting and speaking to the departure of the early morning trains) have become a pandemonium of aching head and unrest.

During the year he issued a dispensation for a lodge at Santiago, Chili.

Transactions of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence, yet the pamphlet before us contains much interesting matter. The session of the Grand Lodge terminates with a grand feast. The speeches made upon such occasions are well worth preserving, being made by some of the most eloquent and distinguished men of the State.

M. : W. : Abraham H. Howland, Jr., Grand Master.

R. : W. : Sereno D. Nickerson, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of Boston. The address of both is Masonic Temple, Boston.

MARYLAND—1885.

The Ninety-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland was held at Baltimore, Nov. 17 and 18, 1885.

M. : W. : John S. Tyson, G. : M. : , presiding.

Seventy-four lodges represented.

One hundred and eighty on the roll.

Among the decisions reported we note :

1. When an application for a dimit has been granted, the applicant immediately ceases to be a member of the lodge, before the certificate has been actually issued. The action of the lodge cannot be reconsidered, and membership can only be regained by application in the usual form, and ballot thereon.

2. A *virtual* Past Master should not be admitted into a lodge of *actual* Past Masters.

* * * * *

4. An actual Past Master from another Grand Jurisdiction, who affiliates with a lodge in Maryland, becomes entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Past Master of that lodge, except that he is not a member of the Grand Lodge, by reason of the provision of the constitution, article I, section I, which confers membership on those Past Masters only who have presided six months *in this jurisdiction*.

5. That the Masonic funeral ceremony is Masonic *work*—and this is the chief reason why none but Masons should participate therein. The lodge should not be "*called off*" to proceed to the funeral. It remains "*open*" until the members have returned to the lodge room and the lodge has been closed.

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7. A dimitted Mason is not entitled to Masonic burial as a *matter of right*, but the lodge may give him Masonic burial if so disposed. Cases may occur in which this would be eminently proper, as, for instance, when he has but lately dimitted with the intention of affiliating with some other lodge, or when he has died after application for membership, and before action thereon.

Transactions of local interest.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland holds two communications in each year; the semi-annual in May, at which the report on Foreign Correspondence is presented. Bro. F. J. S. Gorgas, the reporter, resumed the position the present year. In his conclusion he says: "Our labors as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence are now completed and *forever*."

Whilst we have read his report with great interest, yet we are sorry for the position that he has taken relative to the A. : A. : S. : R. :. He is the only one among the reporters who sustains that which all the others believe to be a spurious—to use no harsher term—body; but we all have our idiosyncracies. He says, in conclusion: "We trust that our brethren everywhere

will discountenance all attempts to disturb the harmony of Symbolic Masonry, by the introduction of the questions at issue between the different branches of what is known as Scottish Rite Masonry." Why did our good brother not stop to think that the disturbing influences were introduced by those he attempts to defend?

We regret to part with Bro. Gorgas as a reporter, as we never before have had occasion to differ with him.

M. : W. : Thomas J. Shryock elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Jacob H. Medairy, No. 6 North Howard Street, reelected Grand Secretary; both of Baltimore.

MICHIGAN—1885.

The Forty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held at Detroit, Jan. 27 and 28, 1885.

M. : W. : Arthur M. Clark, G. : M. : , presiding.

Three hundred and thirty-eight lodges represented.

Three hundred and sixty-eight on the roll.

Seven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Lodge and escorted by Knights Templar, laid the corner stones of four public buildings during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Second—Can a brother, under charges, who is notoriously obnoxious to the members of his lodge, be refused admission by the W. : M. : ?

Answer—The W. : M. : is justified in refusing such brother admission if he was so notoriously bad and obnoxious that members would not sit with him. I would say that the W. : M. : may act in his discretion, but will be answerable for any arbitrary abuse of his power. Of course, no written law can be found justifying such a course, but a complete justification is found in the necessities of the case. It is a question of the life of the lodge, and that is of more consequence than the assertion of any individual brother's right.

Third—A brother blackballed a petitioner, and afterwards revealed the color of his ballot, giving as his reason "that the petitioner was a railroad man, but, other than that, he knew nothing against the petitioner." Has a Mason the right to reveal the color of his ballot?"

Answer—No; the ballot must always be secret. The brother who revealed his ballot was guilty of unmasonic conduct, and rendered himself liable to discipline.

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Sixth—Would it be lawful for a lodge to confer degrees or do Masonic work in a new Masonic hall before it is dedicated to Masonry?

Answer—No; a lodge room should be dedicated to Masonic uses before its occupancy. Such dedication is especially desirable as being in conformity to ancient Masonic usage, and as being in imitation of the solemn dedication of King Solomon's Temple, of which every lodge is a representation.

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Tenth—In the absence of the W. M., may the S. W. confer degrees, he not being a P. M.?

Answer—Yes; the W. M. being absent, the S. W. succeeds, for the time being, to all of the W. M.'s powers and duties. Although a P. M. be present, it is still the S. W.'s duty to preside and occupy the W. M.'s station. He may, however, invite a P. M., or any competent brother, to assist in giving the lectures and in doing the work. When the S. W. presides the record must show that fact.

The address of the Grand Master is a very good one, and contains some very excellent thoughts on the esoteric work of the second and third degrees; and yet there is one paragraph incorporated that should not appear in a Masonic document. In an obituary notice he says: "He was during all his life an earnest, consistent, patriotic Democrat, laboring always, by all honorable means, for the success of his party."

On joint occupancy of halls, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That no lodge shall be permitted to occupy a lodge room in conjunction with any other society or organization which is not Masonic; *Provided*, That in case of destruction of a lodge room by fire the Grand Master may, in his discretion, grant to a lodge permission to occupy a hall or room occupied by another society for a period not exceeding six months; and *Provided further*, That in cases where lodges now existing find it impossible to procure separate lodge rooms, the Grand Master shall grant permission to such lodges to occupy their present quarters until there is an opportunity to rent separate quarters; *Provided further*, That a lodge having an existing lease or contract for occupancy in connection with another organization not Masonic, shall be permitted to occupy their present quarters until the termination of such lease or contract.

Resolved, That each lodge in this jurisdiction now occupying a hall in connection with any other association not Masonic, is hereby ordered,

on or before April 1st next, to furnish to the Grand Master, under seal of the lodge, a statement of the terms and conditions of the lease, contract or agreement, by virtue of which such joint occupancy exists, and the date upon which such lease, agreement or tenancy shall expire.

Bro. W. P. Innes presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, written in his pleasant style, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-five American and eight foreign Grand Lodges. Minnesota, as usual, receives a flattering notice.

M. W. James H. Farnham, Cassopolis, elected Grand Master.

R. W. William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, reëlected Grand Secretary, and is also Foreign Correspondence Committee.

MISSOURI—1885.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was held at St. Louis, Oct. 13, 14 and 16, 1885.

M. W. Robt. F. Stevenson, G. M., presiding.

Two hundred and one lodges represented.

Five hundred and twenty-six on the roll.

Seven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

From the address of the Grand Master we select:

Within our borders, the gavel of the Freemason sounds in every village nearly, where a schoolhouse dots the landscape or a church-spire rears its point.

With education and religion, Freemasonry travels hand in hand, advancing civilization.

Its ranks contain as great hearts, as pure minds, as intellectual characters as can be found in earth's expanse.

For progress, we observe that, under symbolic impressions, the philosophy of Freemasonry, penetrating to the innermost recesses of the heart unlocked before it, so enlarges and expands human nature, that in the Masonic family we may claim as just and true, the Brotherhood of Man.

“Thus we take the mightier labor,

Crowning glory of his will,

And believe that in the meanest,

Lives a spark of God-head still;

Something that by Truth expanded,

Might be fostered into worth;

Something struggling in the darkness,

Owning an immortal birth.”

* * * * *

I therefore recommend an emphatic declaration by this Grand Lodge, that any Mason found in the jurisdiction of Missouri, having in his possession, or under his control, anything written or printed, or otherwise artfully designed for the purpose of communicating or aiding in the acquirement of the secret ritual of the first three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, shall be deemed guilty of a Masonic offense.

* * * * *

Error, Ignorance and Lethargy form a trio to be overcome, and to the subjugation of which Freemasons are pledged.

"If, through man unto his maker,
We the source of Truth would find,
It must be through man enlightened,
Educated, raised, refined.
That which the Divine hath fashioned,
Ignorance hath oft effaced;
Never may we find God's image
In man darkened, man debased."

* * * * *

In brotherly love, relief and truth we maintain Masonic profession. If rendered only in lip-service, then we are not true. If we fall short of what nature prompts under ties of consanguinity, there is no brotherly love. Distress observed and left unrelieved, must by the fraternity be considered a breach of fidelity, provided the subject be worthy and entitled to recognition. These reflections are prompted by several cases which came to me officially for determination of duty.

* * * * *

Under the principle that Masonic relief is due under a moral contract, the mutuality of the condition upon which it was based suggests at once investigation. First, that distress exists. Second, that the applicant is not only worthy in the negative sense, but also that in honor, integrity and truth, he will eat no man's bread for naught and will render a fair equivalent, time, health and opportunity permitting.

"For man may have an honest heart,
Though penury hourly stare him;
And one may take a neighbor's part,
Yet have no cash to spare him."

On the request of a lodge, the Grand Master laid the corner stone of a "Christian Church" during the year.

The efficient Grand Secretary recommended a system of registration similar to that in use in this State, except that ours is more full; we have headings for Grand Lodge number, lodge number, age, birth place and residence, in addition to the head-

ings he proposes. Our register enables the Grand Secretary to give the status of any one who is or has been a member of any lodge in the State, from the organization of the Grand Lodge, at a moment's notice.

We notice in the financial statement of the Board of Relief of Kansas City, that twenty dollars is charged to Minnesota.

We present a few of the general principles reported by the Committee on Grievance in connection with the various cases presented:

SPECIFICATION—FALSE REPRESENTATION.—A specification charging false representations should state what the representations were, and that they are false.

BUSINESS AND MASONRY.—Business promises should never be made "on the square."

RECORDS OF TRIAL.—The Secretary should make complete records of trials in his lodge.

PLEA OF GUILTY.—The accused cannot be asked if he is guilty, but he may state voluntarily that he is guilty, and then evidence should be heard to determine the degree of punishment.

ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL.—After a trial has been closed, and the accused found guilty, it is not error for the Worshipful Master to refuse to allow the attorney for accused to make a statement before the vote on punishment is taken.

EVIDENCE.—Hearsay evidence should not be admitted at a Masonic trial.

POWER OF GRAND MASTER.—The Grand Master may set aside a trial for irregularities, and have them corrected by a new trial.

EVIDENCE AT TRIALS.—It is error to call off and hear the testimony while at refreshment. The evidence of Masons should be heard in open lodge; that of profanes should be taken before the trial, reduced to writing, and read in open lodge at the trial.

MASONIC OFFENSE.—A Mason who abandons his family, and fails to furnish the necessaries of life, is guilty of a Masonic offense.

GENERAL REPUTATION.—While hearsay evidence is not admissible, evidence of general reputation is.

PUNISHMENT.—Six months' suspension is not adequate punishment for the crime of adultery.

EVIDENCE.—Depositions taken in a cause pending in the courts of the country may be read as evidence in a Masonic trial, by consent of the parties thereto, but such consent should be unequivocal, and had better be in writing.

EVIDENCE.—When the accused makes a statement at his trial, it should be taken down and preserved as other evidence in the case.

Bro. J. D. Vincil presented a very elaborate Report on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of all the Grand Lodges except Wyoming.

As to "prerogatives," Bro. Vincil, the office of Grand Master is older than written constitutions.

M. : W. : James W. Boyd, St. Joseph, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : "Rev. John D. Vincil, D. D.," St. Louis, re-elected Grand Secretary, and is also the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Sixty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi was held at Jackson, Feb. 11, 12 and 13, 1885.

M. : W. : Robert C. Patty, G. : M. :, presiding.

Two hundred and fourteen lodges represented.

Three hundred and ninety-three on the roll.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

Three corner stones laid during the year under the authority of the Grand Lodge, two for lodge buildings and one for a church.

From the report of the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, we select:

1. Is it a violation of the letter or spirit of our laws to receive a petition from a candidate for initiation who had not resided twelve months within the jurisdiction of the lodge to which the petition is made, provided the lodge does not intend to confer the degrees in violation of law?

Ans. Yes. The lodge has no jurisdiction in such a case.

2. Does section 10, Rules and Regulations of 1880, give dimitted Masons the privilege to apply to any lodge, regardless of jurisdiction of lodges nearest them, without having first been rejected by the lodge nearest their place of residence?

Ans. Yes.

3. A petitions a lodge for initiation; the Committee on Character finds the candidate doubtful as to the existence of Deity; will it be un-

masonic for the committee to report favorably (after a full explanation to the lodge) for the purpose of withdrawing the petition?

Ans. Yes.

Bros. Barkley and Roane say the committee should report the facts in the case to the lodge. Any explanations outside of the written report are not admissible. If there be any doubt as to the fitness of the candidate, either as to his want of belief in God, or his lacking the proper moral qualifications, the report should set these forth just as the committee find them, and let the lodge decide the case upon its own merits.

4. Has a lodge the right to remit the dues of a brother so as to make him an honorary member?

Ans. No.

* * * * *

6. Is the secretary of a lodge entitled to the \$1 fee charged for a demit, or does it go into the lodge treasury?

Ans. Depends upon by-laws of lodge respecting compensation of secretary. If he receives stated salary and perquisites, the fee is his; if salary alone, fee belongs to lodge. Said fee is for services rendered and payable to the officer rendering the same, unless otherwise ordered by lodge.

7. A, living in jurisdiction of lodge B, near line of jurisdiction of lodge moves into jurisdiction of lodge C. Can said lodge C receive petition of A in less time than twelve months?

Ans. No.

* * * * *

9. Lodge holds special communication for conferring degrees. Before closing, do we read, correct and adopt minutes, or must we wait until stated communication to adopt?

Ans. Each lodge has the correction and adoption of its own records. Should be read, corrected, and adopted before lodge is closed.

* * * * *

13. Is there a regulation in this jurisdiction requiring a second to a motion, before it can properly be put to the lodge?

Ans. There is no special regulation on this subject. In the absence of any statutory regulation or rule of order, the presiding officer will use his discretion. It is generally conceded that in the absence of any special rule or regulation, a lodge may be governed by general parliamentary law, so far as it does not violate the spirit of Masonry. Motions to cut off debate should not be entertained, as the presiding officer of a lodge has that power vested in him by the rules and regulations of the order.

* * * * *

15. During a Masonic trial, the W. M. being a witness, the Junior Warden is invited to, and does preside—the W. M. remaining inside the lodge room and objecting to some of the rulings of the Junior Warden. Who is responsible for the rulings aforesaid?

Ans. If W. : M. : is in lodge, he is responsible for all work done; he signs the records when approved by lodge.

* * * * *

19. Is it a violation of law to hold lodges of instruction?

Ans. No. A lodge of instruction can be held by any subordinate lodge, and at any time, but none other than the adopted work and lectures can be used. Such lodges should be under the supervision of the Grand Lecturer or his deputy; but if the W. : M. : or one of the Wardens are perfected in the adopted work, the presence of the Grand Lecturer or his deputy is unnecessary.

In R. : W. : J. L. Powers the Grand Lodge has a model Grand Secretary. His report covers seventeen pages. Sixteen pages of the proceedings are occupied with "Memorial Tributes" to Past Grand Officers deceased during the year.

An annual appropriation of five hundred dollars was made to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, located at Natchez.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, from the facile pen of Bro. John T. Buck, is a very interesting Masonic document. Space forbids extracts.

M. : W. : J. B. Morgan, Hernando, elected Grand Master.

R. : M. : J. L. Powers, Jackson, reelected Grand Secretary.

Rev. Bro. A. H. Barkley, Crawfordsville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

MONTANA—1885.

The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana was held at Helena, Oct. 7 and 8, 1885.

M. : W. : Samuel W. Langhorn, G. : M. :, presiding.

Twenty-three lodges represented.

Thirty on the roll.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

The corner stone for a Masonic temple at Helena was laid by the Grand Lodge.

It is proposed by the Grand Lodge of Montana to modify the Louisiana resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Montana, assents to and approves the following general principles of Masonic law, and agrees to govern herself thereby in all her dealings and intercourse with other Masonic jurisdictions that will recognize and abide by the same:

1. A majority of the lodges, not less than three in any country, state, province or territory, may lawfully organize a Grand Lodge for their own government, with all the powers conceded to and exercised by any independent Grand Lodge, provided, all the lodges within such territorial limits have been notified and invited to participate in such organization; and the Grand Lodge thus organized shall thereafter have the exclusive right of organizing new lodges within such country, state, province or territory, and those receiving charters from any other source shall be held as irregular.

2. The Grand Lodge of Montana, formed by and representing only lodges conferring the three degrees, E. A., F. C., and M. M., and the auxiliary degree of P. M., of Ancient Craft Masonry, will not assume to pass upon the claims of any other organizations, whether claiming to be Masonic or otherwise, or dictate to the members of its lodges what other associations or organizations they may connect themselves with, so long as its rightful and exclusive control of Blue-lodge Masonry is not infringed or interfered with, or the allegiance of its members perverted.

3. Lodges under whose local jurisdiction any sojourning Mason shall commit any Masonic offense, shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try and punish therefor, with the lodge in which the offender holds membership.

4. Any person whose application for the degrees of Masonry has once been rejected in a lodge of one Grand Jurisdiction, who has permanently removed to another Grand Jurisdiction and has resided therein continuously for not less than one year, may petition anew without being required to secure a waiver of jurisdiction.

5. Should any matter of difference or contention arise between her and any sister jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge of Montana agrees to submit the matter to friendly arbitration, and will not resort to edicts of non-intercourse.

6. No Masonic lodge, organization or member shall make or seek to enforce a claim for reimbursement for money or services bestowed as Masonic charity, except by special and positive agreement at the time the money was loaned or the services rendered.

The following amendment to the by-laws and resolutions relative to District Deputies was adopted:

SEC. 2. Before the close of each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master elect shall appoint, upon the recom-

mentation of the representatives of the district, a District Deputy Grand Master, for each Masonic District, who shall be a Past Master of this jurisdiction, skilled in its work, and familiar with its jurisprudence, which officers shall be installed at the same time with the other grand officers, and shall hold their positions for the same term. Such District Deputy Grand Masters shall be members of Grand Lodge, and shall be allowed mileage and per diem as other members.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of such District Deputy Grand Masters to constitute newly-organized lodges within their districts, install their officers and set them to work. They shall, during their official year, visit each lodge in their district, examine and instruct the officers in the ritual and work, inspect the books of the lodge, causing errors therein to be corrected, and seeing that the laws and usages of the jurisdiction and the will and pleasure of the Grand Master are in all things observed. Such Deputies shall have no power to grant dispensations or to render final decisions upon questions of Masonic law. They shall make written reports of their official acts to the Grand Master, at least ten days prior to the Annual Communication.

Resolved, That each District Deputy Grand Master shall be entitled to receive fifty dollars per annum, or so much thereof as will cover his actual expenses in visiting lodges remote from his actual residence. And a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated from the treasury to meet such expense, and the Grand Secretary is hereby authorized to audit all such accounts and draw his warrant on the treasurer therefor, not to exceed for each deputy the said sum of fifty dollars.

We note a report from a special committee, which explains itself:

Your Special Committee to whom you referred that portion of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address, referring to certain pamphlets or books written and promulgated by a certain Worshipful Master of this Grand Jurisdiction, in which the author denounces in bold and defiant terms the fundamental principles upon which our institution is planted, to-wit: Faith in God and a hope of a future state of reward.

The said author also ridicules the teaching of the "Book of the Law," which Masonry proclaims to be the "First Great Light" in our order, and declares himself as holding no allegiance to the Bible or its God.

For these reasons your committee denounce the holding and promulgation of such sentiments as *High Treason* against Masonry and totally subversive of all its teachings and foundation, and if permitted to pass unrebuked would render us as Masons obnoxious to the charge of gross hypocrisy and dereliction of duty.

Subsequently the Grand Lodge suspended the party "from all his rights, privileges and duties as W. : M. : " of a lodge, and a committee was appointed to prefer charges.

We would have expelled right then and there.

The following relative to non-affiliates was adopted:

Resolved, That all non-affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction shall have the privilege of visiting lodges for the period of sixty days, but such non-affiliates shall petition some lodge within thirty days thereafter for membership, or contribute to some chartered lodge in this jurisdiction its regular dues, and in case of non-compliance shall be debarred from all Masonic rights and privileges, as follows: (1st) They shall not be allowed to visit any lodge. (2d) They shall not be allowed to appear in any Masonic procession. (3d) They shall not be entitled to masonic charity. (4th) They shall not be entitled to Masonic burial.

At the end of the proceedings, we find:

NOTE.—Burns' Adieu followed in Bro. Duncan's best style, after which the whole membership of the late Grand Lodge was entertained with a ball and banquet tendered by the entire Masonic craft of the city, superintended and served by the ladies of Mirian Chapter, Eastern Star.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, presented by Bro. Hedges, is an exceedingly interesting document. Under the head of Minnesota, he says:

The volume before us is enriched and adorned by phototypes of Bro. Grand Secretary Pierson and P. : G. : M. : Prescott. They are so striking and life-like that they challenge admiration, and we must say throw the best steel engravings in the shade. We do not know the originals personally, but we believe we could recognize either hereafter in a promiscuous assembly. We notice that the Grand Lodge voted an annual appropriation of one hundred and twenty dollars, to provide each future volume with two such pictures, including the present Grand Master and one Past Grand Master, until the arrears are all exhausted. It was not only a generous but a wise resolution, and will give far wider satisfaction than oil paintings hung upon temple walls where not one in a hundred craftsmen will ever see them.

M. : W. : Joseph A. Hyde, Butte, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Cornelius Hedges, Helena, reelected Grand Secretary, and is Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

MANITOBA—1885.

The Tenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was held at Winnipeg, Feb. 11 and 12, 1885.

M. : W. : John H. Bell, G. : M. :, presiding.

Twenty-two lodges represented.

Twenty-eight on the roll.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

One past Grand Master present.

The Grand Master said:

For the first time in the history of our Grand Lodge, our oldest Past Grand Master, M. : W. : Bro. W. N. Kennedy, is absent. He is with the Canadian contingent in Egypt, and we pray the great I AM that he may safely pass through the dangers of the campaign and return in health and strength.

He died on the way home.

In closing his address the Grand Master says:

And now, my brethren, there remains but the closing word. For almost the entire existence of this Grand Lodge I have served either as Grand Secretary or Grand Master. To the duties of these offices I gave the best of my ability and knowledge, and while doubtless having made mistakes, for "to err is human," yet I claim to have been actuated by a sincere desire faithfully to promote the best interests of this Grand Lodge and of Freemasonry.

"Life counts not hours by joys or pangs,
But just by duties done."

"And when I lie in the green kirk-yard
With the mould upon my breast,
Say not that 'he did well or ill,'
Only this, 'he did his best.'"

An amendment to the constitution was proposed, which, in accordance with the rule, lays over until the next Annual Communication:

No person shall be made a Mason in a lodge if on the ballot two black balls appear against him. Some lodges wish for no such indulgence, but require the unanimous consent of the members present. The by-laws of each lodge must therefore guide it in this respect, but if there be two black balls such person cannot on any pretense be initiated.

Other transactions of local interest. •

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. : W. : Christopher F. Forrest elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : William G. Scott reelected Grand Secretary, both
Winnipeg.

NEW HAMPSHIRE — 1885.

The Ninety-sixth Annual Commuication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was held at Concord, May 20, 1885.

M. : W. : J. F. Webster, G. : M. :, presiding.

Fifty-five lodges represented.

Ninty-four on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a very elaborate report, interesting and valuable, and but for its length (56 pp.) we would incorporate it in this. It is so interwoven with historic data that even extracts are not admissable.

The leading idea is to prove that the Grand Lodge as such has the right to declare what are are Masonic degrees, and to interdict those not recognized as such by the Grand Lodge.

The committee trace the A. : A. : S. : R. : from its organization to date, noticing the various schisms and spurious bodies that have arisen from time to time, showing conclusively to the unprejudiced mind that, of that rite, there are but two legitimate bodies in the United States — the Northern and Southern Supreme Councils; that all others are spurious and fraudulent. The report shows from historical data that the so-called Coreneau body was unlawful in its origin, unmasonic in its course, and all its emanations should be let alone by all true Masons.

It is the duty of every true craftsman to warn his fellows of approaching danger, and as one of the branches of these spurious and fraudulent bodies have attempted to gain a foothold in Minnesota, we are under obligation to warn the brethren in Minnesota to avoid any connection with the "Independent Supreme Council" or either of the two claiming to be "The Supreme

Council of the United States of America," as you will not only be humbugged and squander your money, but will lose Masonic prestige.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was, as usual, presented by Bro. A. S. Waite, in which he reviews in his felicitous style the proceedings of fifty-three American and seven Foreign Grand Lodges. Under the head of Maine, he says:

According to Bro. Drummond, there are warrants of constitution and warrants of dispensation. This is a Masonic nomenclature which we think will be quite new to our brethren. We have often seen in Masonic literature the term "warranted lodge." It means, and only means, a lodge constituted under a charter, and is never used except in contradistinction to a lodge working under dispensation. We do affirm that a lodge U. : D. : is not, in the full and complete sense, a lodge. It is only a *quasi* lodge, possessing but few of the qualities of a regular lodge. We assert that it is not a lodge within the meaning of the terms of the ritual referred to. It exists only at the pleasure of the Grand Master. It is no more a lodge than is the meeting of Masons when the Grand Master, by his prerogative, makes a Mason at sight. It may be, and generally is, granted to members of lodges, and such membership is not affected thereby; if the dispensation is withdrawn, which it may be by the mere arbitrary will of the Grand Master, the status of those to whom it was granted is in no manner affected by it. It is not a constituent of the Grand Lodge; and it is generally held that it is not such a body as can admit members. It is a mere unconstituted, unorganized collection of Masons, working by permission, and the ritual has nothing to do with it or it with the ritual.

* * * * *

Among Grand Lodges, too, there is no common umpire. If they dispute there is none to decide. If they go on with claims of territorial jurisdiction there must necessarily continue to be collisions of interest and irreconcilable differences of opinion. Hence we suggested that the only means of avoiding these would be the establishment of a power equivalent to a General Grand Lodge. We think far better than this would be the confinement of Grand Lodges to the original purposes of their institution. When they do that we shall hear less of the selfish views of Grand Lodges and more of the moral influences and charitable deeds of Freemasonry.

Under Missouri, we find:

If any power is by the landmarks of Masonry vested in the Grand Master, he possesses it independently of the Grand Lodge, unless that

body possesses the power to "make innovations in Masonry," which we certainly deny.

We were early taught, and still believe, that the Grand Master possesses some powers which are inherent in the office, and of which he cannot be deprived. The extent of those powers it may not be easy to define with precision. We think, however, that among them there is that of granting dispensations to lodges to confer degrees out of time. Of this power we do not think it competent to a Grand Lodge to deprive him; and not only so, but did the latter possess that power, we not only think the interests of Masonry would not require it to be exercised, but that its exercise would be injudicious and unwise.

On a decision of the Grand Master of Nevada, he says:

July 19th, I issued a dispensation to *Valley* Lodge, No. 9, to reballot upon the petition of a rejected candidate.

We are convinced, on much reflection, that, in the absence of special law forbidding it, the Grand Master possessed the power thus exercised. Not only so, we think it not against the best interests of Masonry that such a power should reside in that officer. Doubtless it should be exercised with great care, and only in cases specially demanding it; but we have no doubt that there have been many cases and will be many more where the very best interests of the institution call for the exercise of just such a power. No brother, worthy to be exalted to the august position of Grand Master, will be an unsafe repository of a power of this kind.

Under New Jersey, referring to blank ballots, we find:

It seems to us it would be a very obvious way of avoiding the mischief deprecated, to receive blank ballots for just what they truly are—that is to say, nothing at all—and not allow them to be counted at all. There is no principle, either of morals or of law, that entitles them to be treated in any other way. To cast a blank is simply to say that the brother has no choice; why not allow those who have to decide the election?

In all of which we concur, and wish that we had space for more.

M. : W. : Henry E. Burnham, Manchester, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : George P. Cleaves, Concord, reëlected Grand Secretary.

Bro. Albert S. Waite, Newport, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

NEW JERSEY—1885.

The Ninety-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey was held at Trenton, Jan. 28 and 29, 1885:

"M. : W. : and Rev. Henry Vehslage," G. : M. : , presiding.

One hundred and thirty-seven lodges represented.

One hundred and fifty four on the roll.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The following ode was sung at the opening of the Grand Lodge:

(*Air*—OLD HUNDRED.)

O Thou, whose presence fills all space—
Great Lord of lords and King of kings!
Whose wondrous handiwork we trace
Portrayed in all created things,

Hear thou our pray'r, Great Architect!
Endow us with celestial light!
Our thoughts and actions so direct
That we may love and serve aright.

And while we lift our songs of praise,
We humbly ask, on bended knee,
That through the remnant of our days
Our friend and guide Thou still wilt be.

And oh! our Father and our King,
When death dissolves our earthly tie,
Beneath the shadow of Thy wing
Conduct us to the Lodge on high.

The Grand Master in fitting terms announced the death of two Past Grand Masters, Isaac Van Wagoner and Joseph Trimble, both of whom were old friends of the writer; both for long years were active, energetic, zealous Masons. Bro. Van Wagoner visited the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in 1861.

Among the decisions reported we note:

1st. Suspension takes effect immediately upon the announcement of the requisite vote, without reference to the approval of the minutes.

2d. An unaffiliated Mason cannot act as counsel in a trial for un-masonic conduct.

3d. After a clear ballot and the announcement of the candidate's election, the Worshipful Master cannot order another ballot because a brother claims to have voted adversely to the petition.

We do not concur in the latter; another ballot should have been taken.

The Grand Master having reported great suffering and want, owing to the sudden stoppage of a great manufacturing industry, in the vicinity of Fidelity Lodge, and that the lodge had exhausted its funds in relieving the distressed, a collection was taken up in the Grand Lodge and upwards of three hundred dollars was contributed.

The corner stone of a Masonic hall at Trenton was laid by the Grand Lodge during the year.

The following hymn was sung at the closing of the Grand Lodge:

(*Air*—AULD LANG SYNE)

Come, Brothers of the mystic tie,
Join in a parting hymn
Of gratitude to God on high,
The Architect Supreme.
The glorious Architect Supreme,
To whom all praise is due
For blessings rare vouchsafed by Him,
And mercies ever new.

We part, perhaps no more to meet
The Brothers whom we love,
But let us hope each one to greet
In the Grand Lodge above.
Adieu! adieu! each Brother dear,
Each Craftsman tried and true;
With kindly grip and love sincere
A heart-warm, fond adieu!

The proceedings of forty-one Grand Lodges receives a careful and critical review from the pen of Bro. James A. Norton.

Under the head of Illinois, relative to Masonic burial, he says:

Hereabouts it is considered the unquestionable *right* of a brother who requests Masonic burial to get it; the unwritten law hereabouts is such

that to deny it would be regarded not merely as withholding a courtesy, but as a negation of brotherly love, as giving the lie to Masonic professions.

Under the head of Maryland, we find:

Grand Master Tyson quoted from the Pope's "encyclical" against Freemasons, and dismissed the matter with very few words. We doubt whether Masons can be expected to pay it even that little attention. Intelligent people judge systems by fruits. Masonry must ever appeal to intelligence. Ignorance and prejudice have nothing in common with Freemasonry, and are not competent to pass upon its character.

Under Massachusetts, he says:

It is well known that some of the ablest and best members of the fraternity belong to these various bodies, but we should like to know how the "regularity, legality and Masonic quality" of these bodies can be *confirmed* by a Grand Lodge.

We are of the same opinion, but must acknowledge that the New Hampshire report is a "staggerer."

Under Minnesota:

Bro. Pierson's report reviews the transactions of fifty-two Grand Lodges, and quotes liberally therefrom, so far as the one hundred and ten pages occupied afford scope. He takes the same view of duty in the line of reporting that we take, and copies a portion of our remarks (under Michigan) in approval of Bro. Innes' method, which is the same. These brethren agree with us in the opinion that it is the correct course to lay before their readers the sentiments of others in the language in which those sentiments are expressed, not to prune them by means of summary, nor filter them through interpretation.

Time is up.

M. : W. : Joseph W. Congdon, Patterson, elected Grand Master.

We had the pleasure a few days since of receiving in our sanctum a brief visit from M. : W. : Bro. Congdon; much too brief. Come again, Bro. Congdon.

R. : W. : Joseph H. Hough, Trenton, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. Hough was elected Deputy Grand Secretary in 1838, and Grand Secretary in 1842, and has never missed an annual session

of the Grand Lodge since. He beats the writer. We have not missed a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota since its organization, in 1853.

Bro. Joseph W. Martin, Rahway, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

We pity the printers if his signature to his portrait is an index of his caligraphy. Greeley, Spinner, Martin!

NEW YORK — 1885.

The One hundred and Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held in the city of New York, June 2, 3 and 4, 1885.

M. . W. . William A. Brodie, G. . M. ., presiding.

Six hundred and ninety-seven lodges represented.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight on the roll.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Thirteen Past Grand Masters present.

Three corner stones laid during the year under the auspices of the Grand Lodge.

There are 72,318 affiliated Masons in the State.

The income of the Grand Lodge was \$141,165.27 for the year.

The Grand Master reports only one decision :

Question. Is he entitled to visit, or is he forever debarred?

Decision. An unaffiliated Mason who petitions a lodge for affiliation and is rejected, still remains under the ban of our law and cannot visit. The force of the law has not been broken by such petition.

We doubt its correctness on general principles. A Mason *ought* to belong to a lodge, but he is not *obliged* to, in order to maintain standing as a Mason. It is true that a Master Mason has the right to apply to a lodge anywhere for affiliation; if rejected in New York, he may apply to a lodge in California. We think the law of New York not in harmony with the usages of the craft. If we had our way one black ball should not reject for affiliation.

The proceedings contain a list of sixty names of persons, male and female, who had applied to the different boards of relief for assistance and were found impostors.

The advantages of boards of relief are summed up thusly:

1. It keeps applicants away from lodges;
 2. It has more time and better opportunities to investigate cases;
 3. Its delegates and officers gain much experience, and are therefore better qualified to judge as to the merits and needs of each case;
 4. It discovers impostors and publishes them as such;
 5. It assumes the responsibility of Masonic charitable relief, and acts as the almoner of the lodges contributing to it;
 6. It reduces the actual cost of charitable disbursement to the minimum.
 7. It acts promptly and effectively in cases in which single lodges could not conveniently act;
 8. It has sums of money in hand to accomplish purposes that lodges are not justified in undertaking;
 9. Its system is such that adequate relief can be afforded at any hour, on any day of the week;
 10. It furnishes employment to a large number of applicants, and places tools in their hands to enable them to earn their own livelihood.
- In short, what the lodges, in the nature of things, cannot do, the Board of Relief can do for them.

The following, on the report of a committee, was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to publish annually, in the printed proceedings, the portrait of a Past Grand Master, in addition to that of the retiring Grand Master.

We believe that the preservation of the familiar and loved lineament of the older Past Grand officers will be of value to the craft and a deserving compliment to those who have labored many years in the interest of the Grand Body and become identified with its history.

As also was the following :

Resolved, That the Grand Master is authorized and requested to appoint a board of three examiners, whose powers shall extend over the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and whose duty it shall be to make a thorough examination of every apartment and structure used for masonic purposes by the lodges in the said district, as to their security against the outer world, and to do all such other acts in the premises as the Grand Master may require, in order to accomplish the purposes of security mentioned in this report.

Resolved, That the District Deputies, other than those whose super-

vision exists over the cities of New York and Brooklyn, are hereby severally required, within ninety days from the date of the adoption of this resolution, to make thorough examination of every apartment and structure used for masonic purposes by the lodges in the said several districts, as to their security against profanes, and to file a report of the same (together with their recommendations, giving the name and number of each lodge and its place of meeting) in the office of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, to the end that the Grand Master may sanction or interdict the assembling of lodges in the places designated respectively.

The venerable Bro.: John W. Simons continues at his post as reporter, the report before us embraces a review of fifty-one American and ten European Grand Lodges. Minnesota receives a flattering notice.

For the benefit of those interested in the early history of Masonry on this continent, we transfer a letter from Grand Secretary Ehlers, which we find under the head of Illinois:

OFFICE OF THE GRAND SECRETARY, }
NEW YORK, May, 1884. }

Most Worshipful Theodore T. Gurney, Correspondent Grand Lodge of Illinois,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Your circular letter of April 20th, requesting information respecting the organization of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, finds me in possession of so few facts concerning our early existence that I am unable to answer the questions you ask as I should wish. However, I send you such data relating to the subject as we have, from which you may be able to gather some matter worthy of use in the table of information you are about preparing.

From 1753 to 1771, R.: W.: George Harrison was Provincial Grand Master of New York. Under his administration the following named lodges were warranted, viz.:

St. Johns, No. 2, Provincial (English Register 272), Dec. 7, 1757, city of New York. Now No. 1.

St. Johns Independent Royal Arch, No. 8, Provincial, Dec. 7, 1760, city of New York. Now Independent Royal Arch, No 2.

Union No. 1, Feb. 2, 1765, city of Albany. Now Mount Vernon, No. 3.

St. Patricks, No. 8, May 23, 1766, Johnstown. Now No. 4.

Masters, No. 2, March 5, 1768, city of Albany. Now No. 5.

King Davids, Feb. 17, 1769, city of New York.

Solomons, No. 1, April 18, 1771 Poughkeepsie.

Bro. Harrison was succeeded by Sir John Johnson, who warranted: St. George, No. 1, June 21, 1774, Schenectady; St. Johns Regimental, No. 1, and Military Union, No. 1.

A Provincial Grand Lodge Warrant, bearing date of Sept. 5, 1781, was issued by the Grand Lodge of England to the Army Lodges (English) in the city of New York, and by this authority the first regular sessions, and minutes of such session, were commenced, Dec. 5, 1782.

The lodges participating in the formation of the Grand Lodge of New York, in 1781, were:

Lodge No. 52, held in His Majesty's 37th Regiment of Foot.

Moriah Lodge, No. 133, held in His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot.

Lodge No. 169, A. Y. M., held in the city of New York,

Lodge No. 210, A. Y. M., held in the city of New York.

Solomons Lodge, No. 212, A. Y. M., held in the city of New York.

Lodge No. 213, held in His Majesty's 4th Battalion of Royal Artillery.

Lodge No. 215, A. Y. M., held in the 2d Regiment Brandenburg Anspach.

Lodge No. 441, Register of Ireland, held in His Majesty's 38th Regiment, and Zion Lodge held by dispensation in His Majesty's 57th Regiment (warranted Jan. 2, 1753).

St. Johns Lodge, No. 4, of the city of New York, composed of members of St. Johns Lodge, No. 2, who remained loyal to the English Government, made application to and were admitted to the Grand Lodge Feb. 5, 1783.

On August 5, 1783, Lodge No. 90, held in His Majesty's 33d Regiment, was admitted.

Of the lodges participating in the formation of the Grand Lodge, all but three retired with the English Army; those remaining here were Lodges 169, A. Y. M., afterwards St. Andrews, No. 7; 210, A. Y. M., afterwards Jerusalem, and 212, A. Y. M., afterwards St. Patricks.

M. : W. : Bro. Walter was Grand Master until Sept. 19, 1783, when the Grand East was filled by the election of M. : W. : Bro. Wm. Cock) and at this date the independent existence of the Grand Lodge of New York began.

In the following year, 1784, the Grand Lodge was joined by the following lodges, viz.:

St. Johns, No. 2. Now No. 1.

St. Johns Ind. Royal Arch, No. 8. Now No. 2.

Union, No. 1. Now Mount Vernon, No. 3.

St. Patricks, No. 8. Now No. 4.

Masters, No. 2. Now No. 5.

Solomons, No. 1. Not represented since 1827.

St. Johns Regimental, No. 1.

In April, 1789, St. Georges, No. 1 (now No. 6), was represented in the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally yours,

E. M. L. EHLERS, *Grand Secretary.*

Under the head of Iowa, Bro. : Simons expresses our views relative to consolidation of lodges.

The Grand Master rather favors legislation to compel weak lodges to consolidate. With every possible respect we doubt the power of the Grand Lodge to do anything of the sort. When the membership of a lodge falls below the number required to warrant a dispensation, the Grand Lodge, in behalf of the interests of the jurisdiction and in the exercise of its legitimate powers may require a surrender of the warrant, but, under the reserved rights of lodges and Masons, the act of consolidation must depend upon the voluntary consent of the parties in interest; because, among other reasons, no member can be imposed upon a lodge nor any brother forced to join a lodge except upon his own motion.

Under the head of Maine, we find :

It will be well to remember that the American system of dimitts is neither known nor practiced abroad, it being held in other countries that the certificate given to each initiate is to cover all eventualities and other lodges are at liberty to take him or not as may suit their inclination.

Under Pennsylvania, he says :

Thus Bro. Vaux thinks that an installed officer cannot resign. So far as concerns the Master and Wardens we agree, because those officers have relations to the Grand Lodge which should not be lightly disturbed, but through the rest of the list the duties are strictly local, and the fulfillment of the term carries no privileges with it, and further, the Master having power to appoint certain officers may by the same authority remove them; still they are all installed, although this fact does not interfere with the Master's right of removal.

Under the head of the Grand Lodge of three Globes, Berlin, we find :

Whoever wishes to be initiated as a Freemason in the lodges under the jurisdiction of the National Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes, must confess the Christian faith and must have ended his twenty-fifth year.

M. : W. : Frank B. Lawrence, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : E. M. L. Elhers, reëlected Grand Secretary.

Address of each, Masonic Hall, New York.

NORTH CAROLINA — 1885.

The Ninety-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was held at Raleigh, Jan. 13, 14 and 15, 1885.

M. : W. : Robert Bingham, G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and eighteen lodges represented.

Three hundred and ninety-six on the roll.

Ten dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

One Past Grand Master present.

Two corner-stones laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge during the year.

The Grand Master suspended the master of a lodge and summoned him to appear before the Grand Lodge for trial, and was by it expelled.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Grand Master to enlist female influence in behalf of the orphan asylum, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to prepare and report to the Grand Lodge regulations for the formation of a visiting committee of ladies, and for the organization of aid societies for the help of the orphan asylum, as suggested in the address of the Grand Master and the report of the superintendent.

Transactions of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. : W. : F. H. Busbee elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Donald W. Bain, reëlected Grand Secretary; both of Raleigh.

NEBRASKA — 1885.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was held at Omaha, June 23, 24 and 25, 1885.

M. : W. : John J. Wemple, G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and eight lodges represented.

One hundred and thirty-eight on the roll.

Seventeen dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Fifteen Past Grand Masters present.

The corner stone of a college was laid under the authority of the Grand Lodge during the year.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

No. 1. *Query.* After a ballot has been taken and the Master declares the result, a brother arises and openly states that he cast a black ball, under the impression that it was altogether a different person. Can the Master under these circumstances repass the ballot. *Answer.* Yes. Because it would be a radical injury to the candidate to be excluded on these conditions.

* * * * *

No. 3. *Query.* Can a half-breed Indian be made a Mason? *Answer.* I know of no law prohibiting the same, but question the propriety.

No. 4. *Query.* Is the action of a lodge legal? viz.: A motion is made to levy assessments to pay all indebtedness of the lodge, and there is not a dissenting voice. A brother present, and making no objection afterwards refused to pay the assessment and asks for a dimit, saying, he would not belong to such a blackmailing institution. What is to be done? *Answer.* First, the action of the lodge is legal. Second, the brother being able, ought to be proud to bear his share of the expenses and is liable to Masonic discipline for refusing to do so.

No. 5. *Query.* Can a man who has had his hip hurt so as to make one leg a trifle shorter than the other, be made a Mason? *Answer.* If the defect is so trifling as to be scarcely discernible, and not to interfere with his performing all the requirments of Masonry, I can see no reason why he cannot.

No. 6. *Query.* Should the test oath be repeated by the committee or the visitor? *Answer.* The Grand Custodian says, that according to our work as now practiced, the committee should lead; in this I do not agree, and recommend its change, as it is radically wrong and the brother leading would be the best proof of his genuineness.

* * * * *

No. 9. A secret ballot is as necessary on a petition for membership as for initiation.

No. 10. It is not according to Masonic ideas to hold real estate jointly with Odd Fellows, or with any other organization, and I have enjoined this being done until the action of this Grand Lodge.

No. 11. It is not according with the principles of Masonry to participate in promiscuous processions and parades like that of Decoration Day. I have steadily refused to grant permission for this purpose.

* * * * *

No. 14. A man having had both the third and fourth fingers of his right hand amputated is not eligible to Masonry.

No. 15. A man blind in the left eye is not eligible to Masonry.

* * * * *

No. 18. Whenever Apprentices or Fellow Crafts fail to post so as to be proficient in the work, they should still be held in abeyance, as it would not only be an injury to themselves (as if advanced without a knowledge of the work they could not prove themselves and hence the degrees would be of no benefit to them) but work harm to the craft the same as the unskilled workman would to the building.

Minnesota has decided to the contrary of No. 15.

Among the recommendations, we find:

I recommend that our law read that the habitual frequenting of saloons or drinking resorts be sufficient grounds for discipline, and that all we need be obliged to prove is that one does habitually frequent such resorts.

* * * * *

9. That immediate steps be taken to induce other Grand Lodges, in connection with our own, to require traveling Masons to carry a regular diploma and that the same be verified every year at most. The *tramp* is abroad and at times works upon the generous inclined brethren, if nothing more serious.

* * * * *

14. That definite action be taken regarding the monitor to be used. I find many different works in use and as we are laboring for uniformity in work, let us have a standard monitor.

The Grand Master has proved himself to be a zealous, indefatigable Mason.

M. : W. : Manoah B. Reese, Wahoo, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Wm. R. Bowen, Omaha, reelected Grand Secretary.

NEVADA—1885.

The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada was held at the city of Reno, June 9, 10 and 11, 1885.

M. : W. : David E. Baily, G. : M. :, presiding.

Eighteen lodges represented.

Twenty-four on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master decided that he "knew of no power to telegraph a dispensation." He ordered the postponement of an installation, because the W. : M. : elect was not in possession of the degree of P. : M. :, until such time as it could be conferred.

A capital, good idea. It was

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be authorized and directed to prepare a dimit book, containing blank forms for dimits and stubs, on which to keep a record of each issue of a dimit. A copy of said book to be forwarded to each lodge of the jurisdiction at cost, to be paid by the lodge receiving the same.

A special session of the Grand Lodge was held and the corner stone of the State University Building was laid.

Bro. J. D. Hammond presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-four American Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Colorado, he says:

An Entered Apprentice is a Mason, and it does not square with our sense of right to stop his advancement at the dictum of a single brother. The harshness of the cast-iron rule is seen in the fact that an *objected brother* is in a much worse condition than a *rejected profane*. The latter has only to wait a short time, perhaps he may remove to a more favorable locality and gain easy admission, but a brother Fellow Craft, against whom an objection is lodged, may be effectually barred for an indefinite period. Again, if a profane be black balled, it is a single act and time will heal the wound, but by the above rule, an objection is a continuous, personal act, the virus of which must increase as the years go by. If the brother of low degree have frailties, let them be investigated by the lodge, and let him be stopped, or expelled if need be, but pray don't make him the foot-ball of a single will with no statute of limitation save that of accident. We could have wished that our Colorado brethren might have provided specifically for the investigation by the lodge of all objections made against Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts.

Under Idaho, we find:

Plenty of first-class men are rejected on account of some unworthy pique. Shall such men, having possibly removed across a continent, be at the mercy of the same pique for years? Shall an Idaho lodge refuse to initiate a man whom they have known for ten years as every way worthy, simply because a lodge in Canada, for instance, a dozen years ago, rejected him, possibly for cause, and now will not withdraw their

objection? Cannot the Idaho lodge tell a good man and true when they see him, or at least upon proper investigation? One year is plenty long enough to wait for courtesy to the rejecting lodge.

Under Kansas, he says:

If we have sat in lodge for years with a man, knowing him to be bad, without having the courage to tell him or the lodge our convictions, we shall not refuse to follow his poor clay to its last resting place. That we are to speak only good of the dead—*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*—is sometimes a pernicious proverb, but it is a better rule of action than its converse would be. Evil in life is evil whether the actor be alive or long since dead. Death certainly has no power to change the character of a man's deeds, though it may and ought to surround those deeds with the mantle of brotherly charity.

Under North Carolina, and we say, *concurro* :

Women, as a rule, have more time to attend to such matters than men, they have much more tact for small savings, they have readier sympathies, and in a variety of ways have proved their right to a place upon all charitable boards, not for mere ornament and the getting up of fairs and other entertainments, but for consultation, and especially for direction in matters of ways and means.

Under South Carolina, ditto:

As to perpetual jurisdiction, we own that we never could quite comprehend the logic of it. As to the social feature we are pronounced. We do not mean mere feeds, or dances, or excursions, or any other spasmodic effort. We do mean a genuine and hearty hospitality to all strangers and the cultivation of cordial relations among members of the home lodge. Elect a master who is a very milkman when he comes to human kindness. Shake hands all around. Let there be a frequent call off for friendly chat and for introductions. The soul of ancient craft Masonry was fellowship, as one may readily believe after reading Burns' Adieu. Some of the practices of that day have been wisely discarded, but wherein there has been loss of kindly feeling and helpful kindness there has been actual loss. It is well for us to remember in these days of self-seeking that we be brethren, and that helpfulness is far better after all than mere gold or the glitter of tinsel show.

M. : W. : Michael Murphy, Hawthorne, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : John D. Hammond, Carson, reëlected Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

NEW MEXICO—1885.

The Eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico was held at Las Vegas, Nov. 10 and 11, 1885.

M. : W. : Cornelius Bennett, G. : M. :, presiding.

Ten lodges represented.

Twelve on the roll.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

Transactions of local interest.

Bro. Max Frost presented a brief report on Foreign Correspondence.

Minnesota receives a very fraternal notice.

M. : W. : Max Frost, Santa Fe, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Alpheus A. Keen, Las Vegas, reelected Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA—1885.

The Twentieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was held at Halifax, June 3 and 4, 1885.

R. : W. : W. E. Starratt, D. : G. : M. :, presiding.

Forty-five lodges represented.

Seventy-seven on the roll.

The corner stones of three buildings were laid by the Grand Lodge at emergent communications during the year, one an Episcopal church, the others for custom house and post office.

Transactions the usual routine of local interest.

The report on Foreign Correspondence reflects credit upon the reporter, Bro. David C. Moore. The proceedings of Minnesota are not among those reviewed.

"Major General J. W. Laurie, D. C. L.," Oakfield, Grand Master.

"R. : W. : Benjamin Curren, D. C. L.," Halifax, Grand Secretary ; both reelected.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1885.

The Eighteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held at St. John, April 28 and 29, 1885.

M. : W. : John V. Ellis, G. : M. :, presiding.

Twenty-two lodges represented.

Thirty-four on the roll.

Transactions of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge was held at St. John, July 1, 1884, "for the purpose of uniting with the craft in the city in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Freemasonry into the Province of New Brunswick." A medal had been struck to commemorate the event, and each brother a member of a lodge before the celebration was authorized to wear it as a Masonic jewel.

M. : W. : John V. Ellis, Grand Master.

R. : W. : Edwin J. Wetmore, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of St. John.

NEW SOUTH WALES—1884-5.

We are in receipt of a well-printed and very creditable pamphlet from Sydney, New South Wales, containing the transactions of the Grand Lodge for 1884-5.

The Grand Lodge has forty-three subordinates, and there are a large number of lodges working under the Eenglish and Scottish constitutions that do not recognize the Grand Lodge. The body appears to be governed by active, energetic, zealous Masons, who understand and appreciate the true principles of Masonry, and deserve active support in their endeavors to build up our noble institution, in that which was but a short time ago considered a benighted land. We wish them abundant success.

M. : W. : Harman J. Tarrant is Grand Master.

R. : W. : Nicholas Weeks, Grand Secretary; both of Sydney.

OHIO — 1885.

The Seventy-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio was held at Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 21 and 22, 1885.

M. : W. : J. M. Goodspeed, G. : M. : , presiding.

Grand Secretary reported over four hundred lodges represented.

Five hundred and thirty-four on the roll.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The corner stones of four court houses were laid during the year under the auspices of the Grand Lodge.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

1. Decided, that a member of the lodge may be Worshipful Master of the lodge and trustee of the lodge at the same time.

2. The code does not require notice to be given to absent brethren when a rejected candidate presents his petition a second time.

3. A brother would be justified in voting not to grant a dimit, if an indictment be pending against the brother asking for the dimit.

4. The election and installation of a brother as Worshipful Master of a lodge who had not previously been elected and installed Warden of a lodge, or who had not served as Warden of a lodge under dispensation by appointment of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge, is void.

5. The Senior Warden being present, in the absence of the Worshipful Master, is entitled to preside. Should the Senior Warden call a Past Master to preside, this does not relieve the Senior Warden from responsibility of work done. The Senior Warden is responsible for all rulings, and should the Past Master at any time rule contrary to the opinion of the Senior Warden, he (the Senior Warden) should take the East, and assume the responsibility of his office.

6. Lodges of instruction should be under the supervision of the District Lecturer or the special proxy of the Grand Master. This does not prohibit the Worshipful Master of a lodge from instructing his own lodge in the adopted work.

7. A lodge should not elect one of its own members an honorary member.

* * * * *

9. It is unmasonic for a Mason to visit his lodge when he is intoxicated. The right of a Mason to be present at the meetings of his lodge is a sacred right, and he should not be denied the privilege of sitting in his lodge, unless he is incapable of or fails to conduct himself with propriety.

as Grand Secretary directed by Grand Master S. Stacker Williams to insert a slip in the printed proceedings, as follows:

The appointment of Bro. Furness being illegal, I declare it void. I appoint in his place Bro. William M. Cunningham, P.: G.: Master (Newark, O.), P.: G.: M.:

The report on Foreign Correspondence was by Bro. R. E. Richards. Our extracts from his report are necessarily brief.

Under the head of Alabama, he says:

Alabama Past Grand Masters never outlived their usefulness, and the same may be said of those in other jurisdictions. No class of attendants become more thoroughly qualified for work in the Grand Body. They are in the harness for any labor that may be allotted to them. We find them as correspondents, as chairmen of jurisprudence committees, as general ushers, as tellers—appointed to conduct elections, and tylers of constituent lodges. All honor to them, and may their shadows in Grand Lodge never grow less.

Under Maine, we find:

While, as our Maine brother argues, chapters, councils and commanderies have been for many years accorded *quasi* recognition, that is, they have been recognized Masonic so far as to allow joint occupancy of halls, with lodges, from the well-known fact that they are societies composed wholly of Masons. Yet they have not—cannot—be recognized in the full sense of the term as Masonic bodies, but simply bodies composed of Masons. Master Masons, pure and simple, know nothing of a chapter, a council, or a commandery as such, whether they are composed wholly, or in part, or in any degree, of Master Masons. Their information is hearsay only. Hence, in the true meaning of the term, a Grand Lodge of York Masons has no proper knowledge whatever of any rites or degrees beyond those under its special jurisdiction. Our views may become modified to some extent as to minor details, still we are emphatic in the declaration that Grand Lodges should not meddle with the concerns of foreign bodies.

Relative to newspaper publications, under Tennessee, he says:

Over-zealous brethren (or other persons), especially newspaper men, in pursuit of their regular and legitimate vocation, anxious to present to their patrons the best and freshest news, make public many things that the public have no right to know. Without intentional harm, it is with them simply "business." The fact is Masonry is becoming too common, too much given to public display, too much "fuss and feathers." We are inclining to the belief that Bro. Vaux, the Pennsylvania writer, is about right in his admonitions to the brethren to preserve and

protect Masonry from the too familiar gaze of a curious public. We have thought our brother over-cautious in some things. He is certainly conservative; but, after all, it is a conservatism that can do no harm.

M. . W. . S. Stacker Williams, Newark, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati, Grand Secretary.

Bro. Caldwell was elected Grand Secretary in 1850, and has been reelected at each successive session.

OREGON—1885.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oregon was held at Portland, June 9, 10 and 11, 1885.

M. . W. . David P. Mason, G. . M. ., presiding.

Sixty-nine lodges represented.

Eighty-three on the roll.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Ten Past Grand Masters present.

In the obituary notices of the address of the Grand Master, we find:

“Until the evening we must weep and toil;
Plow life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil,
Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way,
And bear the heat and burden of the day.

“Oh! when our sun is setting, may we glide
Like summer's evening down the golden tide,
And leave behind us, as we pass away,
Sweet starry twilight round our sleeping clay.”

The corner stone of a court house was laid by the Grand Master, June 20, 1884, a special session of the Grand Lodge having been called for that purpose.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

First—An applicant who is unable to write his own name is thereby disqualified to receive the degrees of Masonry.

* * * * *

Third—The names of the Committee of Investigation, on a petition of an applicant for the degrees, should not be noted upon the record.

Fourth—A brother who has not served as a Warden, is *not* eligible to the office of Worshipful Master, except at the formation of a new lodge or where, in an organized lodge, no qualified brother will accept the office.

Fifth—It is incompetent for any brother, not an *actual* Past Master to confer the Past Master's degree, or install the officers of a lodge.

* * * * *

Seventh—Documentary evidence is insufficient, within itself, to warrant a lodge in receiving and acting upon the petition of an E. A. or F. C. for advancement, who has received the said degree or degrees in another lodge; neither can one lodge complete the work of another unless the applicant is able to prove himself in the regular way known only to Masons, or is vouched for by a competent brother.

Eighth—It is not necessary that an E. A. or F. C., hailing from another Grand Lodge jurisdiction, should reside within the jurisdiction of a lodge one year before petitioning for advancement, but may do so at any time.

Ninth—It is competent for a lodge to receive and act upon the petition of a brother for *affiliation* who resides outside the jurisdiction of our Grand Lodge.

Eleventh—The loss of the index finger of the right hand, at the second joint, is not sufficient to debar a candidate from the degrees of Masonry.

The Grand Master recommends the insurance of lodge property:

In this connection I desire to call the attention of lodges generally to the great necessity of insuring their property against loss by fire, and would recommend that the Grand Lodge enforce this duty upon them. As business men, we regard this as a matter of the utmost importance; then why should we, as members of an organization, be derelict in protecting ourselves against the loss of property for the possession of which we have all contributed? We are certainly interested in looking after the finances of our respective lodges, and we can do so in no better way than by keeping our lodge property well insured.

The following was adopted :

Resolved, That the keeping of what is commonly known as a liquor saloon, or the attending to the bar of the same, shall be considered as sufficient ground for the indefinite suspension of Masons engaged therein, and that any candidate for the degrees engaged in such business shall be deemed ineligible.

Bro. S. F. Chadwick presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

The Grand Master pays a deserved tribute to Bro. Chadwick. He says:

The report on Foreign Correspondence is, in my judgment, the most valuable work that is given us by any officer, and under the charge of M. W. Bro. Chadwick has been the means of placing Oregon in the front ranks with other Grand Jurisdictions. The service that he has rendered us can not, in my opinion, be compensated for with money, and I feel that by his eminent labors he has placed upon us a weight of obligation which we can never repay. The labor done, although performed at great sacrifice and neglect of his own private affairs, has been a labor of love for his brethren and for the Grand Lodge, and to show our appreciation thereof, I recommend that his salary be increased one hundred dollars per annum, to include his present report.

A bit of history. Under the head of Iowa, we find:

The first charter issued by any Grand Lodge of Masons, to open a subordinate lodge of Masons on the Pacific Coast, was granted to Multnomah Lodge, No. 84, by the Grand Lodge of Missouri, Oct. 19, 1846, "to open a lodge in Oregon City, Oregon Territory." This charter was "hailed" across the plains in an immigrant wagon. Under this authority Multnomah Lodge, No. 84, was opened at Oregon City, Sept. 11, 1848.

Of Bro. Cornish's oration, he says, "It is replete with excellent thoughts," and makes a quotation.

Bro. Chadwick's report covers two hundred pages, the largest portion being original matter. We present a selection from his conclusion—the old story—time and space forbidding more:

Among our brother correspondents it is well understood that they have but one purpose, and that is to promote the best interests of the craft. But how various their opinions are as to the best means to be used to further the claims of our Masonic institution. All want to do something for the good of all. In differing in our views we must not weaken or destroy the brotherly love and respect that unites us; nor invade provinces that will consume us as a burning fire. In looking over the field of these Masonic workers we conclude that all of them hope to reach, in time, a goal where all may differ only in outward appearance—not where each one seeks a separate goal, but where the spot is a haven of itself; where all are as one individual in the possession of it, and where each may say with Milton: "The spot to which I point is Paradise."

M. . W. . Thomas G. Reames, Jacksonville, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . F. J. Babcock, Salem, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. S. F. Chadwick, also of Salem, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA—1885.

We have an abstract of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, for the year 1885, at its various sessions, quarterly, emergent and annual. The latter was held in Philadelphia, December 28th, "Bro. E. Coppee Mitchell, R. . E. . Grand Master," presiding.

Sixty-nine lodges represented.

Five hundred and sixty-three on the roll.

There was presented to the Grand Lodge an "exact copy" of what is claimed to be the "oldest original Masonic lodge report in America." It was found among the papers of Benjamin Franklin, and appears to be in his handwriting. We copy part of the document :

Gentlemen of the Lodge:

The Committee you have been pleased to appoint to consider of the present State of the Lodge, and of the properest Methods to improve it, in obedience to your commands have met, and, after much and mature Deliberation, have come to the following Resolutions:—

1. That since the excellent Science of Geometry and Architecture is so much recommended in our ancient Constitutions, Masonry being first instituted with this Design, among others, to distinguish the true and skilful Architect from unskilful Pretenders ; total Ignorance of this Art is very unbecoming a Man who bears the worthy Name and Character of MASON ; We therefore conclude, that it is the Duty of every Member to make himself, in some Measure, acquainted therewith, as he would honor the Society he belongs to, and conform to the Constitutions.

2. That every Member may have an Opportunity of so doing, the present Cash be laid out in the best Books of Architecture, suitable Mathematical Instruments, &c.

3. That since the present whole Stock is not too large for that purpose, every Member indebted to the Lodge pay what is from him re-

spectively due on Monday night, the nineteenth Instant, that so the whole being ready by the 24th of June, may be sent away by the first Opportunity. And that every one not paying that Night, be suspended till he do pay: For without Care be taken that Rules are punctually observed, no Society can be long upheld in good Order and Regularity.

4. That since Love and Good Will are the best Cement of any Society, we endeavour to encrease it among ourselves by a kind and friendly conversation, so as to make us of ourselves desire to meet, but that all Compulsion, by fining any Person for not Meeting, be utterly taken away and abolished, Except only Persons in Office, and others when a Meeting is call'd upon Extraordinary Occasions.

5. That the use of the Balls be established in its full Force and Vigour; and that no new Member be admitted against the will of any present Member; because certainly more Regard ought to be had in this way to a Brother who is already a Mason, than to any Person who is not one, and we should never in such cases disoblige a Brother, to oblige a Stranger.

6. That any Member of this Lodge having a complaint against any other Member, shall first apply himself to the Wardens, who shall bring the Cause before the Lodge, where it shall be consider'd and made up, if possible, before the Complainant be allow'd to make that Complaint publick to the World: the Offender against this Rule to be expelled.

June 5, 1732.

The Grand Master called an emergent meeting of the Grand Lodge, and "made a Mason, at sight," of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Iowa.

The Grand Master laid the corner stone of a memorial church, attended by all the lodges in the immediate neighborhood.

Under the head of decisions, the Grand Master says:

It ought not to need a ruling from the Grand Master to inform a brother that one who has lost a member, or a part of a member, cannot lawfully be made a Mason (although physical disqualification occurring *after* initiation does not necessarily debar the brother from advancement); or that a lodge cannot appear in public as a part of a procession formed of other societies not connected with the fraternity; or that an elected officer of a lodge, having been installed into his office, cannot resign it.

The proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota for 1885 inclusive, receive a careful and kindly review by Bro. Richard Vaux. We select from his introduction:

It has been suggested by our brethren of other jurisdictions that Pennsylvania is too conservative. When, in our last report, we stated Pennsylvania stands still, the remark has been noticed as though she was not abreast of the progress of the age. She is not. In this she glories. She encourages no novelties. She permits no innovations. She defends, with all her Masonic heart and mind and strength, the established, as it is established. She feels that safety, security, repose, unity, harmony, and the perpetuity of her Grand Lodge depend on the care and caution with which all Masonic questions are considered and disposed of. If Pennsylvania is guilty of making haste in any important Masonic subject, it is to make haste slowly. She has never yet had cause to repent it. In the century and a half of the existence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania no disturbing element in Masonic harmony has ever originated within her jurisdiction.

What is understood by the term "progress" in the profane world has no place in Freemasonry. Masonic light and knowledge come from the East, and the East is the changeless home of the sunrise. That light does extend its rays into dark places and to unenlightened minds. We hope it ever will. But that is not *progress*. It is truth increasing its boundaries and enlarging its circumference. Truth in natural science, in ethical science, in justice—truth, wherever existing, is always truth. It never changes its nature or its character. It cannot "progress" from a part to the whole. In itself it is an entirety. Out of a truth cannot be evolved a contradiction of itself. So of Freemasonry.

As to the latter extract, Bro. Vaux fills the bill.

Under Arkansas, we find:

We observe under the title, "Communication from the Masonic Bodies of Little Rock," a most extraordinary state of things that we cannot fail to notice.

It appears that the Grand Lodge appropriated two hundred and fifty dollars to aid in fitting the new Masonic hall, on the condition that the hall be annually used for "Grand Lodge purposes."

Two lodges, one chapter and a commandery declined the donation, because it was in the nature of a consideration for the donation, whereas the "Masonic bodies" were willing, without such consideration or condition, to make the Grand Lodge their guests.

This is certainly very odd. We once thought, still think, that the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge is the supreme, sovereign Masonic authority in its jurisdiction, and it can use any hall or room dedicated to Masonic uses without either the consent or agreement of its own subordinates. What a "commandery" of Knights Templar has to do with it is still more odd. That association is not a Masonic body. These are our views on the subject, and as this incident concerns the craft more or less, we take the liberty to notice it.

Under the head of Minnesota, of Bro. Kiester's address, he says it was "eloquent, impressive and instructive."

Under New Hampshire, we find:

We have to remark that the disposition to limit the power of Grand Masters is, in our view, prejudicial to the very best interests of the craft. A limited power can only be regarded as a weakened authority promptly to do what the law and the landmarks, the harmony and the prosperity of the craft demand to be so done. A divided authority can only invite irresolution, when prompt action demands the enforcement of Masonic authority. The peril to the craft is greater in a limited or divided authority than in the prompt action of the head of the Masonic administration. Accountability is the test of administration over subordinates.

M. . W. . E. Coppee Mitchell, Grand Master.

R. . W. . Michael Nisbet, Grand Secretary; both reëlected.

P. . G. . M. . Richard Vaux, Chairman of Foreign Correspondence Committee; all of Philadelphia.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—1885.

The Tenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island was held at Charlottetown, June 24 and 25, 1885.

M. . W. . John Yeo, G. . M. ., presiding.

Nine lodges represented.

Thirteen on the roll.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Transactions the usual routine of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. . W. . John Yeo, Port Hill, Grand Master.

R. . W. . B. Wilson Higgs, Charlottetown, Grand Secretary; were each reëlected.

QUEBEC—1885.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was held in Montreal, Jan. 28 and 29, 1885.

M. . W. . E. R. Johnson, G. . M. ., "on the Throne."

Fifty lodges represented.

Sixty-seven on the roll.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge was held July 1, 1884, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

We find in the address of the Grand Master :

“What land more beautiful than ours?
 What land more blest?
 The South with all its wealth of flowers,
 The prairies of the West?
 O, no, there is not a fairer land
 Beneath heaven’s azure dome
 Where peace holds plenty by the hand
 And freedom finds a home.”

* * * * *

We are not an aggressive organization. We are not levelers. We are not demolishers of characters, theories or principles. But builders, erecters of moral edifices, which, we trust, will stand when those built by our illustrious predecessors, operative Masons, will have passed away.

There are three lodges in the Province that still adhere in their allegiance to their parent body, the Grand Lodge of England. In reply to a communication of the Grand Master of Quebec to that of England, the Grand Secretary by command says:

It has been repeatedly explained that the Grand Lodge of England would offer no obstacle to these lodges entering into allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, but that this is a matter entirely for these lodges to determine.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England has always declined to use coercive measures to bring about this result, holding that the lodges are entitled to act independently and without pressure.

The request now made involves the principle, that because a Grand Lodge is formed in a territory, lodges therein already lawfully existing become unlawful, if they do not join in adhering to the newly formed body.

To this principle the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England cannot submit. A Grand Lodge, by its mere creation, cannot invalidate actual lodges already existing in the territory over which it assumes jurisdiction. The creation of the new body does not annul the prior right; indeed, the request to withdraw the warrants implies that under them the continuance of these lodges is justified. The Grand Lodge of

England has consistently adhered to the position thus stated. At the formation of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, a lodge under the Grand Lodge of England continued its allegiance, and is still working, at Halifax, in harmony with the local Grand Lodge.

A very good report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by —no name attached.

Minnesota is very briefly noticed.

M. : W. : E. R. Johnson, Stanstead, Grand Master.

R. : W. : John H. Isaacson, Montreal, Grand Secretary; were each reëlected.

RHODE ISLAND—1885.

The Ninety-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island and Providence plantations was held at Providence, May 18, 1885.

M. : W. : Lyman Klapp, G. : M. :, presiding.

Thirty-one lodges represented.

Thirty-seven on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Transactions the usual routine of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. : W. : Lyman Klapp, Grand Master.

R. : W. : Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of Providence.

—After the foregoing had gone to the printer we received the sad intelligence of the death of an old and valued friend, one that we have known for nearly thirty years, the author of the phrase "Mutual Admiration Society" as applied to Foreign Correspondence Committees, Thomas Doyle, Past Grand Master of Rhode Island. He had been mayor of Providence twenty-four or five years. The whole State united to do honor to his memory, stores were closed and draped on the day of the funeral, and it was attended by all the civic officers from the governor down to constables.

Buried with Masonic honors by the Grand Lodge, escorted by upwards of two hundred Knights Templar, and a long array of Lodges, Grand and Past Grand Masters from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. Each attendant did himself honor in doing honor to Thomas Doyle.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1885.

The One Hundred and Ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina was held at Charleston, Dec. 8 and 9, 1885.

M. : W. : J. Adgar Smyth G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and fifty lodges represented.

Two hundred and seventeen on the roll.

Five dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The corner stones of a church, a town hall, a lodge hall, and of a school building were laid during the year under the auspices of the Grand Lodge.

We find nothing in the proceedings to incorporate in this report.

The report on Foreign Correspondence not printed for financial reasons. This we regret, as the South Carolina reports have always contained matters of interest.

M. : W. : J. Adgar Smyth, Grand Master.

R. : W. : Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary, were each reëlected; both of Charleston.

TENNESSEE—1885.

The Seventy-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was held at Nashville, Jan. 27 and 28, 1885.

M. : W. : Benjamin Harris, G. : M. :, presiding.

Three hundred and thirty-four lodges represented.

Five hundred and twenty on the roll.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Twelve Past Grand Masters present.

And now the task is done,

——“the curtain drops,
Slow falling, to the prompter's bell.

* * * * *

We lay the weary pen aside,
And wish you health, and love, and mirth,
As fits the solemn Christmas-tide,
As fits the holy Christmas birth.
Be this, good friends, our carol still—
Be peace on earth, be peace on earth,
To men of gentle will.”

M. : W. : Henry M. Aiken, Knoxville, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : John Frizzell, Nashville, reëlected Grand Secretary.

We had the pleasure of receiving a visit recently from our old—beginning in 1859—friend, Bro. Frizzell. One drawback was, it was too brief. Bro. Frizzell is also the Foreign Correspondence Committee.

TEXAS—1885.

The Fiftieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas was held at Houston, Dec. 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1885.

R. : W. : Z. E. Coombes, D. : G. : M. : presiding; the Grand Master, Benj. A. Botts, died during the year.

Two hundred and twenty-one lodges represented.

Six hundred and six on the roll.

Six dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Under the head of Discipline, the Acting Grand Master reports that a D. : D. : G. : M. : had complained to him that on an initiation he :

Discovered that the candidate was not sound in body, having lost part of one toe, and called the W. : M. : and lodge's attention to the defect, and protested against the initiation of the candidate, stating that while the candidate was in every respect morally qualified, physically he was not, and then retired. The W. : M. : put the question to the lodge as to whether the candidate should be initiated, and the lodge decided to and did initiate the candidate.

The charter was arrested, which, we think, was whittling it down to a very small point.

The charter was restored.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge was "convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the capitol of the State of Texas.

The following ode, written for the occasion by Bro. James Sorley, was sung, hundreds of voices joining in the refrain :

TUNE—*Auld Lang Syne.*

Almighty Ruler of the skies,
To Thee we humbly bow,
And crave Thy guidance, ever wise,
On all assembled now;
That as we meet this stone to lay,
This granite corner stone,
Our every voice may gladly say,
The work has been "*well done.*"

On this, our goodly commonwealth,
Our country and our home,
May peace, prosperity and health,
And every blessing come.
And when this building is complete,
God grant, a people free
May ever in its portals meet,
Who praise and honor Thee.

A most interesting address on the occasion was made by P. : G. : M. : Sexton. We present one selection :

I trust I will be pardoned for saying it is within my own knowledge that in the moral, material and social development of Texas during the past fifty years, there has been no more potent factor than the fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Our Masonic altars were erected by the camp-fire of the immigrant, in the log cabin of the frontiersman, and in every neighborhood where men, who were strangers as to previous acquaintance, but known to each other as Masons, met. Brotherly love, relief and truth were our teachings; assistance, benevolence and charity were our practices. Who can measure the good influence exerted in the upbuilding of a new State by an institution organized like ours, in teaching such doctrines and practicing such principles? I speak by the card when I say that the majority of the early public men of Texas, of those who shaped her political destiny, were members of

the fraternity. There are many yet living who know, as I do, of instances where the law and its officers would have been powerless to suppress social disorder and to prevent violence and bloodshed without the moral influence and active aid of the society of Freemasons. Silently, unostentatiously, often imperceptibly to any but its own, it has worked in subduing passion, relieving suffering, and leading men from the path of evil into the way of right. Its power has been felt in every pulsation of the onward progress of this great State. It is eminently proper that the Freemasons of Texas, with their honored Grand Master at their head, should be here to-day. They have labored for the State's welfare; they rejoice in its prosperity; they are ready to defend the Lone Star flag whenever and wherever it may be flung to the breeze, and they will discharge all the duties of good citizens whenever and wherever called on.

There were six other corner stones laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge during the year, one for a college, two for churches and three for court houses.

The Lodge of Sorrow was held in memory of the dead who departed this life during the year. We present the close of P. M. Saxton's beautiful oration on that occasion :

"Hearts from which 'twas death to sever,
Eyes this world can ne'er restore,
There, as warm, as bright as ever,
Shall meet us and be lost no more.

"When wearily we wander, asking
Of earth and heav'n, where are they
Beneath whose smile we once lay basking,
Blest, and thinking bliss would say?

"Hope still lifts her radiant finger,
Pointing to th' eternal home,
Upon whose portal yet they linger,
Looking back for us to come.

"Oh, if no other boon were given,
To keep our hearts from wrong and stain,
Who would not try to win a heaven
Where all we love shall live again?

The following was unanimously adopted by a rising vote :
Bro. Bringhurst is seventy-six years of age.

WHEREAS, R. W. Geo. H. Bringhurst has served this Grand Lodge as Grand Secretary for twenty-two consecutive years, and owing to his ad-

vanced age he has voluntarily retired from a position which he has so long and faithfully filled; and

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge desires to express its sense of the valuable services which our venerable brother has rendered to it during all the years he has labored as Grand Secretary; therefore, be it

1. *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge hereby tenders its thanks to R. W. George H. Bringhurst, for his zealous and efficient services in the cause of Masonry and this Grand Lodge; that in his retirement from official position he carries with him the gratitude of this Grand Lodge and the affectionate regards and fraternal esteem of its members.

2. *Resolved*, That a special committee of three be appointed by the Grand Master to procure and present to Bro. Bringhurst a jewel, as a token of the appreciation of this Grand Lodge for his services as Grand Secretary, and of its regard for his Masonic virtues and character, said jewel to be of gold and appropriately inscribed, and the Grand Master be authorized to draw a draft on the Grand Treasurer in payment thereof.

3. *Resolved*, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Grand Lodge, and a certified copy thereof be furnished Bro. Bringhurst.

Bro. J. K. P. Gillaspie presented a brief report on Foreign Correspondence. Minnesota does not appear among the jurisdictions noted.

M. : W. : Z. E. Coombes, Dallas, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : T. W. Hudson, Houston, elected Grand Secretary.

UTAH—1885.

The Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah was held at Salt Lake, Jan. 20 and 21, 1885.

M. : W. : James Lowe, G. : M. :, presiding.

All the lodges in the jurisdiction—eight—were represented.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master recommended biennial communications of the Grand Lodge instead of annual, for financial reasons.

Relative to the Pope's Encyclical denouncing Masonry, he says: "It must be a consoling fact to the present Pontiff that the result of all those *anathema* and *damnata*, from 1738, when Clement XII first commenced his attacks on Masonry, to 1884,

when Leo XIII renews them, has been that there are more Masons in any of the States of the United States than there were in 1738 in the whole known world."

Bro. Grand Secretary Diehl, like Bro. Parvin, has library on the brain, and both have been eminently successful.

Bro. Diehl says :

In September, 1877, we opened the library for the use of the general public, with about eight hundred books. At that time not one of its founders had the remotest idea that seven years later it would have over 6,000 books; that all the available space in the room would be occupied by shelving; that nearly all the shelves would be filled with books; that about one hundred persons would visit the room daily, and that in the winter evenings from twenty to thirty men of all ages would sit there reading and studying. Such, however, is the case, and we are crammed for room. If we should add, for the next two years, the number of books we have added for the last two (and I hope we will) there will not be room enough left to place one more. I mention this more particularly for the information of the Masonic bodies in Salt Lake, the members of which are aware of the educational bearing of the library upon themselves, their families, and hundreds of our fellow citizens. It is generally conceded that, next to the mission schools, our library is the best educator in Utah, and we should not weary to continue the good work. It is demanded, and it is our duty to respond. It is no longer a problematical institution; it has been created to stay, and stay it will. All that is now necessary is that the brethren who have the interest of the library and its future growth at heart organize and unite upon a plan to procure for it larger and better adapted rooms. To that end let us all join hands, and our work will be prosecuted more energetically than ever before.

We wish that the Grand Lodge of Minnesota would wake up to the importance of a Masonic library.

The Grand Lodge has had made a Grand Lodge banner. We have an idea that but few Masons ever saw a Grand Lodge banner. It is one of the things of the past.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Secretary be and is hereby instructed to procure an American flag, of suitable size, to be displayed on all proper occasions from the flagstaff of the Masonic hall in this city.

A member of a lodge "openly admitted that he had become, and was a member in good Standing, of the Mormon Church."

Charges were preferred and he was expelled. The committee, in their report on the appeal, say:

This Grand Lodge has set a precedent, and in its subsequent actions has made known to the Masonic world that a Mormon of the Brigham Young faction cannot be a Freemason. A Mason must be a loyal citizen, which a Mormon is not. We admit that not every Mormon is a polygamist and a criminal, but by joining the Mormon Church he becomes an abettor to the crime, and his presence in a Masonic lodge, in Utah or anywhere else, would be a stigma upon the fraternity. The view this Grand Lodge has taken in the premises has been fully approved by our sister Grand Lodges, and it should never deviate from it. Masonry and Mormonism can never join hands. We propose to fight it out on that line.

Resolved, That the action of Uintah Lodge, No. 7, in expelling Daniel F. Keeler for joining the so-called Mormon Church, be and is hereby sustained.

The Grand Treasurer and Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota died during the year.

A well-written and creditable report, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, was presented by Bro. C. Diehl.

Relative to non-affiliates, under the head of Arizona, he says:

In the infancy of the Grand Lodge of Utah, the then Grand Master, Louis Cohn, kept the present Grand Secretary busy for nearly twelve months, addressing circulars to every known non-affiliate in the jurisdiction, requesting him in the most polite manner to affiliate with some lodge or suffer the consequences. But they did nothing of the kind; on the contrary, they scorned the Grand Master, laughed at the Grand Secretary, and sounded the long ago exploded tune, "Once a Mason, always a Mason." We reported the matter to the next Grand Lodge, which adopted a resolution taking from non-affiliates every privilege of affiliated Masons, but even that law is only enforced when it is convenient to the respective Masters, and in many instances non-affiliates are not only tolerated but actually brought to the front. Once in a while a Grand Master calls the attention of the lodges to the law, but all to no effect. Utah is as full of non-affiliates to-day as it was ten years ago, and the only question is, what will or what can you do about it? Echo answers: *Nihil*, let them alone. Our opinion about them is that they are more ornamental than useful; they toil not, neither do they spin; and when it comes to making Freemasonry blossom as the rose, they are content to be the roses and let others do the toiling. Bro. M. P. Freeman, formerly of Nevada, introduced a law similar to ours on the

the Western Mason could not see his fellow pioneer, with a heart as big as a house, not enjoying a privilege that he enjoyed. The doctrine was looked into, and out fell the bottom.

M. : W. : Parley L. Williams elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : Christopher Diehl reelected Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; both of Salt Lake City.

VERMONT—1885.

The Ninety-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont was held at Burlington, June 10 and 11, 1885.

M. : W. : Ozro Meacham, G. : M. :, presiding.

Ninety-four lodges represented.

One hundred and three on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master reported the following decisions:

1. A brother should be deemed innocent of any charge that may be preferred against him until he is proven *guilty*; and he is entitled to vote on all questions before the lodge, except questions relating to his own trial.

2. A Mason who willfully withholds from his lodge, or a brother, their just dues, is guilty of a Masonic crime, and charges should be presented against him for cheating, wronging and defrauding.

3. Unaffiliated Masons having severed their connection with the lodge cannot demand the right of visitation, or any other lodge benefit or privilege.

On which the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence reported:

That they disapprove of Decision No. 1, because it contravenes the provisions of Rule 5, Art. 18, of the Grand Lodge By-laws.

They disapprove of Decision No. 2, so far as the same relates to lodge dues; it is at variance with the Grand Lodge By-law, which provides a penalty and exclusive method of procedure for such case. So far as it relates to the collection of debts or loans of money voluntarily made, it is objectionable, because Masonry should not be made use of to enforce the adjustment of private claims, or the settlement of private disputes. It is only when the transaction is tainted with fraud or immorality, so as to affect the fraternity at large, that it becomes a Masonic offense.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing, a review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, was presented by Bro. L. C. Butler. A very readable and excellent production.

Under the head of Minnesota, we find:

The address of Bro. W. D. Cornish, Grand Orator, abounds in brilliant gems, which we should like to reset for the admiration of the craft in this jurisdiction. But there are too many for the space at our command, and yet our brethren will thank us for these which follow.

M. : W. : Marsh O. Perkins, Windsor, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : William H. Root, Burlington, reëlected Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA — 1885.

The One Hundredth and Eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was held at Richmond, Dec. 14, 15 and 16, 1885.

M. : W. : Francis H. Hill, G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and forty-three lodges represented.

Two hundred and forty-one on the roll.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

Among the decisions reported we note:

2. *Question*—Can one brother vouch for another without having been in a lodge with him?

Answer—Yes, if by strict trial, due examination, or legal Masonic information, he knows him to be a Mason.

* * * * *

4. *Question*—Is it proper for a lodge to turn out as a lodge to decorate the graves of their deceased brethren?

Answer—If a lodge desires to turn out as a lodge on "Memorial day" to participate in the public ceremonies usually had on such occasions, I think it would be improper; but if they want to turn out without any other organization or citizens, procession or celebration to decorate the graves of their deceased brethren, I can see no objection to their so doing. I know of no precedent for such action, but I think

it appropriate and commendable, as evincing the respect and fraternal regard which they have for the memory of

“ Those that they loved so long and see no more,
Loved and still love; not dead, but gone before.”

* * * * *

6. A petition for the Masonic degrees was presented to a lodge in this State by a gentleman who six years ago was rejected by a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and a ruling was asked upon the following questions, to-wit:

First—Can a lodge consider the petition of one who has been rejected in another lodge without the consent of the latter?

Second—Does the difference of jurisdiction or length of time make any difference as to this question?

Third—Does it require a unanimous or simple majority vote to give consent?

Answer—To the first question, I answer, Yes. The second question answer (so far as this case is concerned) in the negative. The third question is one which, if intended to apply to lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, is provided for in the text-book; but if intended to apply to lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction of Maryland, should be addressed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Maryland.

* * * * *

As to the second question, I held that the member had no right to refuse to vote. Grand Master Wellford in 1879 held that a lodge, even, had no right to excuse a member present from voting on a *petition for initiation*, and I think the same ruling should apply to any ballot taken upon the moral qualifications of the candidate. The member refusing to vote after having been required to do so, violated the law, and was liable to discipline by the lodge.

Relative to lodges soliciting aid, the G. . M. . says:

Several applications were received from lodges asking authority to issue circulars, to be sent to sister Grsmd Jurisdictions, soliciting contributions to aid in building Masonic halls or to pay for halls already erected. The reasons assigned not being deemed satisfactory, I declined to grant the requests. In one case, it having come to my knowledge that such circulars had been sent out without authority to do so, I directed that the circulars so sent out be at once recalled and all money collected outside of this Grand Jurisdiction be refunded. This I am assured has been done.

The Grand Master assisted in laying the corner stone of a Masonic hall under the “auspices of Ashler Lodge, No. 125.”

The following is a matter of particular interest, and we commend like action to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Historical Sketches respectfully report that there are no sketches of subordinate lodges now on file in the office of the Grand Secretary worthy of publication to an appendix to the Grand Lodge proceedings.

Your committee are pained to make this announcement. They fear that our brethren are not sufficiently impressed with the importance of collecting and preserving facts and incidents connected with our institution, forgetting that, although from their comparative freshness and recent occurrence they may not possess much interest to the living, they will nevertheless prove in the future deeply interesting and valuable to the Masonic historian and to those who in time will succeed us.

Your committee, in view of the repeated recommendations of the Grand Lodge in this direction, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary is directed to address printed circulars to the lodges within this jurisdiction calling attention to the subject, and urging them to comply with the appeals of the Grand Lodge so often expressed.

Again we have a brief but elegant report on Foreign Correspondence from the pen of Bro. W. F. Drinkard. Minnesota receives a flattering notice.

M. : W. : Francis H. Hill, Maidson Court House, Grand Master.

R. : W. : William B. Isaacs, Richmond, Grand Secretary; were each reëlected.

WISCONSIN—1885.

The Forty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee, June 9, 1885.

M. : W. : Oliver Libbey, Grand Master, presiding.

One hundred and eighty-three lodges represented.

Two hundred and twenty-six on the roll.

Eight Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The proceedings were received—a duplicate from the Grand Secretary, the others miscarried—after our report was printed and in form, so there was but half a page left for Wisconsin, very much to our regret, as there are matters in the excellent report on Foreign Correspondence that we desired to copy.

M. : W. : Oliver Libbey, Green Bay, Grand Master.

R. : W. : John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, Grand Secretary; were both reëlected.

Bro. Emmons E. Chapin, Milwaukee, Foreign Correspondence Committee.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY—1885.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington was held at Tacoma, June 3 and 4, 1885.

M. : W. : W. H. White, G. : M. :, presiding.

Thirty-seven lodges represented.

Forty-five on the roll.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

Among the decisions reported, we find:

If a man is an habitual gambler for money can he be dealt with for unmasonic conduct?

Yes. Masonry requires her followers to be law-abiding citizens.

* * * * *

Is it in accord with the teachings and laws of our order, for a man who is a saloonkeeper to be the Master of a lodge.

Within this jurisdiction a person of good moral character, when authorized by the civil power, may legitimately engage in the business of the sale of intoxicating liquors. There is nothing in our regulations disqualifying such a person from election and installation in the high office of Master. All persons fit to be members of a Masonic lodge are eligible to the office of Master. The mere fact that he is engaged in the *lawful* sale of intoxicating liquors does not disqualify him.

Under the head of Masonic charity, the Grand Master says:

It is at the bedside of the sick and distressed that some of the most touching lessons of humanity may be learned. Masonic charity does not consist in systematic alms-giving.

“I cannot choose but marvel at the way

In which we pass our lives from day to day :

Learning strange lessons in the human heart;

And yet like shadows letting them depart.

Is misery so familiar that we bring

Ourselves to view it, ‘as a usual thing?’

We do too little feel each other’s pain,

We do too much relax the social chain

That binds us to each other, slight the care

There is for grief in which we have no share.”

The second decision of the Grand Master, as quoted above, appears to have provoked discussion and the following report of a committee was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That hereafter any person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, for other than medicinal or sacramental purposes, shall not be eligible to the degrees of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction.

2. *Resolved*, That section 1 of article 3, part 3 of the constitution be amended to read:

SECTION 1. Every member of a lodge in good standing is entitled to vote. Every voter is eligible to any office in the lodge; *provided, however*, that if a member is engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, otherwise than for medicinal or sacramental purposes, he is ineligible to any office in the lodge.

The following was adopted. We opine that the committee will have a big job:

Resolved, That the Grand Master elect and Grand Secretary, with three others to be named by the Grand Master at an early date, shall constitute a special committee to investigate the manner in which the various jurisdictions in America have treated the question of rituals and work and report to this Grand Lodge at its next session such matters relating to the usages and means adopted by such other Grand Lodges to settle the vexed question of uniformity of work, together with a brief history (so far as proper to be written) of the work in general use by the jurisdictions on the Pacific Coast and more Eastern Jurisdictions, together with such other information and recommendations as the committee may find proper to submit upon the subject.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is the joint efforts of Grand Secretary Reed and Deputy Grand Master Ziegler. Minnesota has no place in it, but as both of those distinguished brethren visited our jurisdiction, renewed old acquaintances and made new ones, we indulge the hope that another year will find Minnesota included in the report.

M. : W. : Louis Ziegler, Spokane Falls, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : T. M. Reed, Olympia, reelected Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA—1885.

The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was held at Wheeling, Nov. 10 and 11, 1885.

M. : W. : George E. Thornburg, G. : M. :, presiding.

Seventy-seven lodges represented.

One hundred and seventeen on the roll.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

Two special communications of the Grand Lodge were held during the year to lay the corner stones of M. E. churches South.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported, we find :

Can a man with his three first fingers off his right hand be initiated into the mysteries of Masonry?

Answer.—He can not.

Can Past Masters of the chapter sit in and take part in a Blue Lodge of Past Masters convened for the purpose of conferring the Past Master's degree upon a Warden elect?

Answer.—They can not.

Is a motion to lay on the table Masonic?

Answer.—Yes.

Is it necessary to have an application of regular form filed with dimit, or is dimit sufficient?

Answer.—The dimit alone is not sufficient, it should be accompanied with an application; the dimit serves as a recommendation.

* * * * *

Are there any objections to the Labor Union using our lodge room?

Answer.—Yes. It is not expedient.

* * * * *

Is a profane eligible to Masonry whose right limb is four inches shorter than the other and walks with a staff.

Answer.—He is not.

Bro. Long, under the head of Foreign Correspondence, says :

We are in some respects like the man whose potatoes all slipped out of the cart as he drove the oxen up a steep hill side; and when the boys gathered around to hear what he would say when he discovered the loss, went to work gathering up the potatoes, only remarking, "Boys, I feel that my gift of language is not equal to the occasion." As this committee contemplates the mass of printed matter placed before it for review, the thousands of printed pages which must be carefully read in order to condense into reasonable limits a summary of Masonic proceedings elsewhere and with such comments as the perusal of these proceedings suggest, the mental and physical labor necessary to make

up a report on Foreign Correspondence such as is the work of similar committees in all of our sister GrandLodges, we fall back upon the old story and simply say that we cannot do justice to the occasion.

Bro. Odell, having served fourteen years as Grand Secretary, declined further service, and the Grand Lodge appreciating his labors for the good of the craft, declined to dispense with his services and made him Grand Master.

M. : W. : Odell S. Long, Charleston, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : George W. Atkinson, Wheeling, elected Grand Secretary and is also Foreign Correspondence Committee.

WYOMING—1884.

The Tenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming was held at Laramie, Oct. 14, 1884.

R. : W. : E. F. Cheney, D. : G. : M. : , presiding.

Three lodges represented.

Five on the roll.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

People are apt to consider or think of the Western Territories to be made up of miners and to a certain extent lawless. To show the contrary we append a resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge, which is in advance of Eastern civilization.

Resolved, That the following section be incorporated in the by-laws, viz.:

It shall be unlawful for, and constituent lodges are hereby prohibited from initiating or admitting to membership in their respective lodges any person engaged in the manufacture, sale or importation of any spirituous or malt liquors as a beverage, either as proprietor, clerk or otherwise, and if any person shall, after becoming a member of any lodge in this jurisdiction, violate the provisions of this section, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to expulsion.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. : W. : E. F. Cheney, Lander, elected Grand Master.

R. : W. : John H. Symons, Laramie, reelected Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

A. T. C. PIERSON,
For Committee.

APPENDIX H.

DIRECTORY OF GRAND LODGES.

COMPILED FROM LATEST RETURNS.

STATE.	GRAND MASTER.	RESIDENCE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama.....	John G. Harris.....	Montgomery	Daniel Sayre.....	M'tgomery.
Arkansas.....	T. C. Humphry.....	Paris.....	Fay Hempstead.....	Little Rock.
Arizona.....	Merrill P. Freeman.....	Tucson.....	George J. Roskings.....	Tucson.
Brit. Columbia.....	Thomas Trounce.....	Victoria.....	E. C. Neufelder.....	Victoria.
Connecticut.....	Thomas Waugh.....	Stamford.....	J. K. Wheeler.....	Hartford.
California.....	Henry J. Tinnin.....	Weaverville.....	Alex. G. Abell.....	S. Francisco.
Colorado.....	George Wyman.....	Lougmont.....	Ed. C. Parmelee.....	Georget'wn.
Canada.....	Hugh Murray.....	Hamilton.....	J. J. Mason.....	Hamilton.
Dist. Columbia.....	Thos. P. Chiffelle.....	Washington.....	Wm. R. Singleton.....	Washingt'n.
Delaware.....	Thomas Davidson.....	Wilmington.....	William S. Hayes.....	Wilmington.
Dakota.....	Wm. Blatt.....	Yankton.....	Chas. T. McCoy.....	Aberdeen.
Florida.....	Robert J. Perry.....	Key West.....	DeWitt C. Dawkins.....	Jacks'nville.
Georgia.....	John S. Davidson.....	Augusta.....	A. M. Wohldin.....	Macon.
Indiana.....	Mortimer Nye.....	La Porte.....	Wm. H. Smythe.....	Indianap'lis.
Illinois.....	Alex. T. Darragh.....	Bloomington.....	Loyal L. Munn.....	Freeport.
Iowa.....	Chas. T. Granger.....	Waukon.....	T. S. Parvin.....	Cdr. Rapids.
Idaho.....	George H. Davis.....	Boise City.....	J. H. Wickersham.....	Silver City.
Indian Ter.....	Florian H. Nash.....	Fort Gibson.....	Joseph S. Morrow.....	Atoka.
Kentucky.....	B. G. Witt.....	Henderson.....	Hiram Bassett.....	Louisville.
Kansas.....	Silas E. Sheldon.....	Topeka.....	John H. Brown.....	Wyandotte.
Louisiana.....	Joseph L. Horner.....	New Orleans.....	J. C. Batchelor, M. D.....	N. Orleans.
Maine.....	F. L. Day.....	Lewiston.....	Ira Berry.....	Portland.
Massachusetts.....	A. H. Howland, Jr.....	New Bedford.....	Sereno D. Nickerson.....	Boston.
Maryland.....	Thomas J. Shyrook.....	Baltimore.....	J. H. Medaury.....	Baltimore.
Michigan.....	James H. Farnham.....	Cassopolis.....	Wm. F. Innes.....	Gr'd Rapids.
Minnesota.....	R. H. Gove.....	Rochester.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.
Missouri.....	J. W. Boyd.....	St. Joseph.....	J. D. Vincil.....	St. Louis.
Mississippi.....	J. B. Morgan.....	Hernando.....	T. L. Power.....	Jackson.
Montana.....	Joseph A. Hyde.....	Butte.....	Cornelius Hedges.....	Helena.
Manitoba.....	C. F. Forrest.....	Winnipeg.....	Wm. G. Scott.....	Winnipeg.
N. Hampshire.....	William R. Burleigh.....	Great Falls.....	Geo. P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	J. W. Congdon.....	Patterson.....	Joseph Hough.....	Trenton.
New York.....	Frank R. Lawrence.....	New York.....	E. M. L. Ehlers.....	New York.
North Carolina.....	F. H. Busbee.....	Raleigh.....	Donald W. Bain.....	Raleigh.
Nebraska.....	M. B. Reese.....	Wahoo.....	Wm. R. Bowen.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	M. A. Murphy.....	Hawthorne.....	John D. Hammond.....	Carson.
New Mexico.....	Max Frost.....	Santa Fe.....	Alpheus A. Keen.....	Las Vegas.
N. Brunswick.....	John V. Ellis.....	St. John.....	Edwin J. Wetmore.....	St. John.
Nova Scotia.....	J. W. Laurie.....	Oakfield.....	Benjamin Curren.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	S. Stacker Williams.....	Newark.....	John D. Caldwell.....	Cincinnati.
Pennsylvania.....	T. Thomas G. Keames.....	Jacksonville.....	F. J. Babcock.....	Salem.
Pr. Ed. Island.....	E. Coppee Mitchell.....	Philadelphia.....	Michael Nesbit.....	Phil'delphia.
Quebec.....	John Yeo.....	Port Hill.....	B. Wilson Higgs.....	Ch'r'lottet'n.
Rhode Island.....	J. Fred. Walker.....	Montreal.....	John H. Isaacson.....	Montreal.
South Carolina.....	Newton D. Arnold.....	Providence.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
Tennessee.....	J. Edgar Smyth.....	Charleston.....	Charles Inglesby.....	Charleston.
Texas.....	Thomas O. Morris.....	Nashville.....	John Frizzell.....	Nashville.
Utah.....	Z. E. Coombes.....	Dallas.....	T. W. Hudson.....	Houston.
Vermont.....	Parley L. Williams.....	Salt L. City.....	Christopher Diehl.....	Salt L. City.
Virginia.....	Marshall O. Perkins.....	Windsor.....	Lavant M. Reed.....	Bell'ws F'ls.
Wisconsin.....	Francis H. Hill.....	Madis'n C. H.....	Wm. B. Isaacs.....	Richmond.
Washingt'n Ty.....	Oliver Libbey.....	Green Bay.....	John W. Laffin.....	Milwaukee.
West Virginia.....	L. Ziegler.....	Spokane F'ls.....	Thomas M. Reed.....	Olympia.
Wyoming.....	Odell S. Long.....	Charleston.....	Geo. W. Atkinson.....	Wheeling.
	J. B. Adams.....	Rawlins.....	E. P. Snow.....	Cheyenne.

APPENDIX I.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND LODGES.

TO			FROM.	
NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
George L. Kimball.....	Dardanelle....	Alabama.....	R. A. Jones.....	Rochester.
Nathan Dykeman	Waterbury....	Arkansas ...	C. H. Benton	Minneapolis.
Alex. G. Abell.....	San Francisco	Connectic't	Charles Griswold...	St. Paul.
Henry M. Teller.....	Central City..	California...	George W. Prescott.	Sturgeon Bay, Wis
A. A. Stevenson.....	Montreal.....	Colorado	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.
Isaac L. Johnson.....	Washington ..	Canada	E. W. Durant.....	Stillwater.
C. C. King.....	Newark.....	Dist. Col....	H. R. Denny.....	Carver.
George H. Hand.....	Yankton.....	Delaware	H. R. Wells.....	Preston.
Enos Wasgate.....	Jacksonville ..	Dakota	E. P. Barnum.....	Sauk Centre.
Thos. W. Chandler...	Atlanta.....	Florida	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.
William Hacker.....	Shelbyville ..	Georgia	W. S. Combs.....	St. Paul.
William Lavery.....	Springfield...	Indiana	A. T. C. Pierson	St. Paul.
Z. Luse.....	Boise City....	Illinois.....	Henry R. Wells.....	Preston.
George H. Davis	Flemingsb'rg	Iowa.....	E. P. Barnum.....	Sauk Centre.
Elisha S. Fitch.....	Wyandotte....	Idaho.....	Charles Griswold...	St. Paul.
Isaac Sharp.....	New Orleans..	Kentucky ...	Henry L. Carver....	St. Paul.
J. Q. A. Fellows.....	Portland.....	Kansas.....	Henry L. Carver....	St. Paul.
J. H. Drummond.....	Baltimore.....	Louisiana...	I. B. Cummings....	Winona.
Hugh B. Jones.....	Constantine...	Maine.....	J. H. Thompson.....	Minneapolis.
C. S. Coffinbury.....	Otterville.....	Maryland..	W. S. Combs.....	St. Paul.
Samuel H. Saunders..	Winnipeg.....	Michigan...	J. E. Finch.....	Hastings.
Hugh McCowan.....	Pennington ...	Missouri ...	H. L. Carver.....	St. Paul.
John G. Muirheid	Raleigh.....	Mississippi..	James N. Castle	Stillwater.
Eugene Grissom.....	Omaha.....	Manitoba...	William S. Combs...	St. Paul.
Robert C. Jordan	Columbus.....	New Hamp...	J. N. Castle.....	Stillwater.
Charles Ketchum.....	St. John.....	New Jersey..	A. J. Edgerton.....	St. Paul.
Henry S. Jost.....	Lusenbug.....	New York...	A. T. C. Pierson	St. Paul.
R. R. Rickley.....	Columbus.....	N. Carolina	R. H. Gove.....	Rochester.
Richard Vaux.....	Philadelphia..	N. Brunswk	S. E. Adams.....	Minneapolis.
John P. Noyes.....	Stafford.....	Nova Scotia	Geo. A. Camp.....	Minneapolis.
Thos. A. Doyle	Providence...	Ohio.....	S. R. Morrill.....	Lake City.
Henry M. Aiken.....	Knoxville.....	Oregon.....	Henry R. Denny....	Carver.
Philip C. Tucker.....	Galveston.....	Pennsylva...		
Parley S. Williams...	Salt Lake.....	Quebec.....		
William G. Shaw.....	Burlington...	Rhode Islnd		
Henry L. Palmer.....	Milwaukee...	S. Carolina.		
William J. Bates, Sr...	Wheeling.....	Tennessee..		
Louis Ziegler.....	Spokane Falls	Texas.....		
		Utah.....		
		Vermont....		
		Wisconsin...		
		W. Virginia		
		Wash. Ter..		

APPENDIX J.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,
Jan. 13, 1886.

On Wednesday, Jan. 13, A. D. 1886, at the rooms of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Minnesota, a meeting was duly had, having been duly called, of the persons mentioned and described in the section numbered eight (8), the same being a subdivision of section numbered one (1) of chapter eighty-five (85), of the Special Laws of the State of Minnesota of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885), being an act entitled "An act to amend, confirm and define an act entitled an act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota, approved March fifth (5th), one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three (1853)."

There were present Henry R. Denny, Grand Master; R. H. Gove, Deputy Grand Master; J. A. Kiester, Senior Grand Warden; Albert Marden, Junior Grand Warden and A. T. C. Pierson.

On motion said Henry R. Denny was duly called to the chair and A. T. C. Pierson was duly elected secretary.

On motion of J. A. Kiester, seconded by R. H. Gove, it was

Resolved, That we as trustees of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota Free and accepted Masons, for and on behalf of said Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and for the subordinate lodges thereof, and for ourselves, do hereby accept the act of the Territorial legislature of Minnesota, approved March 5, 1853, and the act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota amendatory thereof, approved Feb. 28, A. D., 1885, being chapter 85 of the Special Laws of the year 1885.

On motion of J. A. Kiester, seconded by Albert Marden, Henry R. Wells was duly elected, by ballot, a trustee in place and stead of J. C. Ramsey, deceased.

On motion of Albert Marden, seconded by J. A. Kiester, W. D. Cornish was duly elected by ballot a trustee in place and stead of E. Case, deceased.

Immediately after such election said newly elected trustees, Henry R. Wells and W. D. Cornish, appeared and duly qualified and took their seats as members of said board of trustees, thus completing the membership of the corporate body contemplated by said act of which the above was an amendment.

On motion the said board of trustees then proceeded to determine the period of incumbency of the elective trustees by lot. The lots were duly cast and the result thereof was as follows, viz.: D. B. Loomis was duly determined for the period of one year; A. T. C. Pierson, for the period of two years; W. D. Cornish, for the period of three years, and Henry R. Wells for the period of four years.

On motion the trustees recommended that these proceedings be published with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota for the year A. D. 1886.

On motion the said act of the legislature, to-wit: said chapter 85, of Special Laws of 1885, was duly accepted, and it was also duly recommended that the Grand Lodge also accept the same.

On motion of R. H. Gove, Henry R. Wells and W. D. Cornish were appointed a committee to draft rules and by-laws for the government of the corporation.

On motion an adjournment was had until after the installation of Grand Lodge officers this day, when the corporation will meet in accordance with the act of incorporation.

ALBERT MARDEN, HENRY R. DENNY, *Pres.*
R. H. GOVE, A. T. C. PIERSON, *Secy.*
J. A. KIESTER.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Jan. 13, 1886.

A meeting of trustees was held at the Grand Secretary's office after the installation of the Grand Officers pursuant to adjournment.

Present: R. H. Gove, Grand Master; J. H. Brown, Deputy Grand Master; J. A. Kiester, Grand Senior Warden; Alphonso Barto, Grand Junior Warden; A. T. C. Pierson, Secretary; H. R. Wells and W. D. Cornish.

On motion Grand Master R. H. Gove was selected as chairman.

The term of D. B. Loomis as trustee having expired, J. H. Thompson was elected for the term of four years.

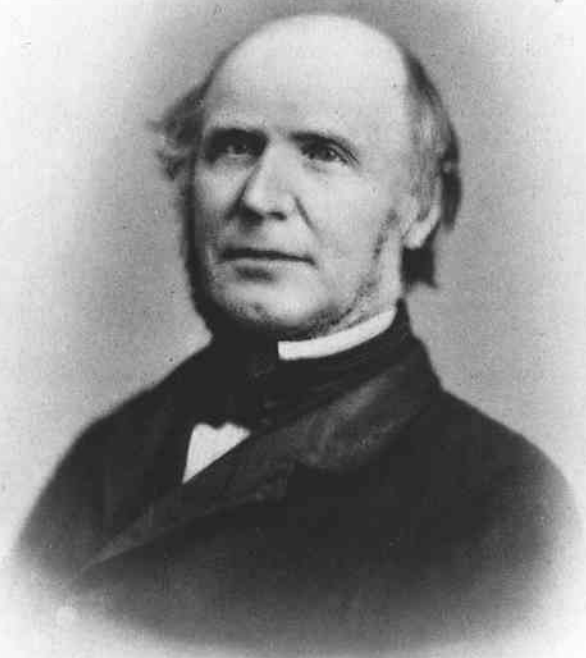
On motion the secretary was directed to procure a suitable book in which to record the transactions of the corporation.

J. H. Thompson was elected treasurer.

The board then adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

R. H. GOVE, *President.*

Attest: A. T. C. PIERSON, *Secretary.*



PHOTOGRAPH

F. GUTCHESON

PHILADELPHIA

MOSES SHERBURNE,
Grand Master, 1855.

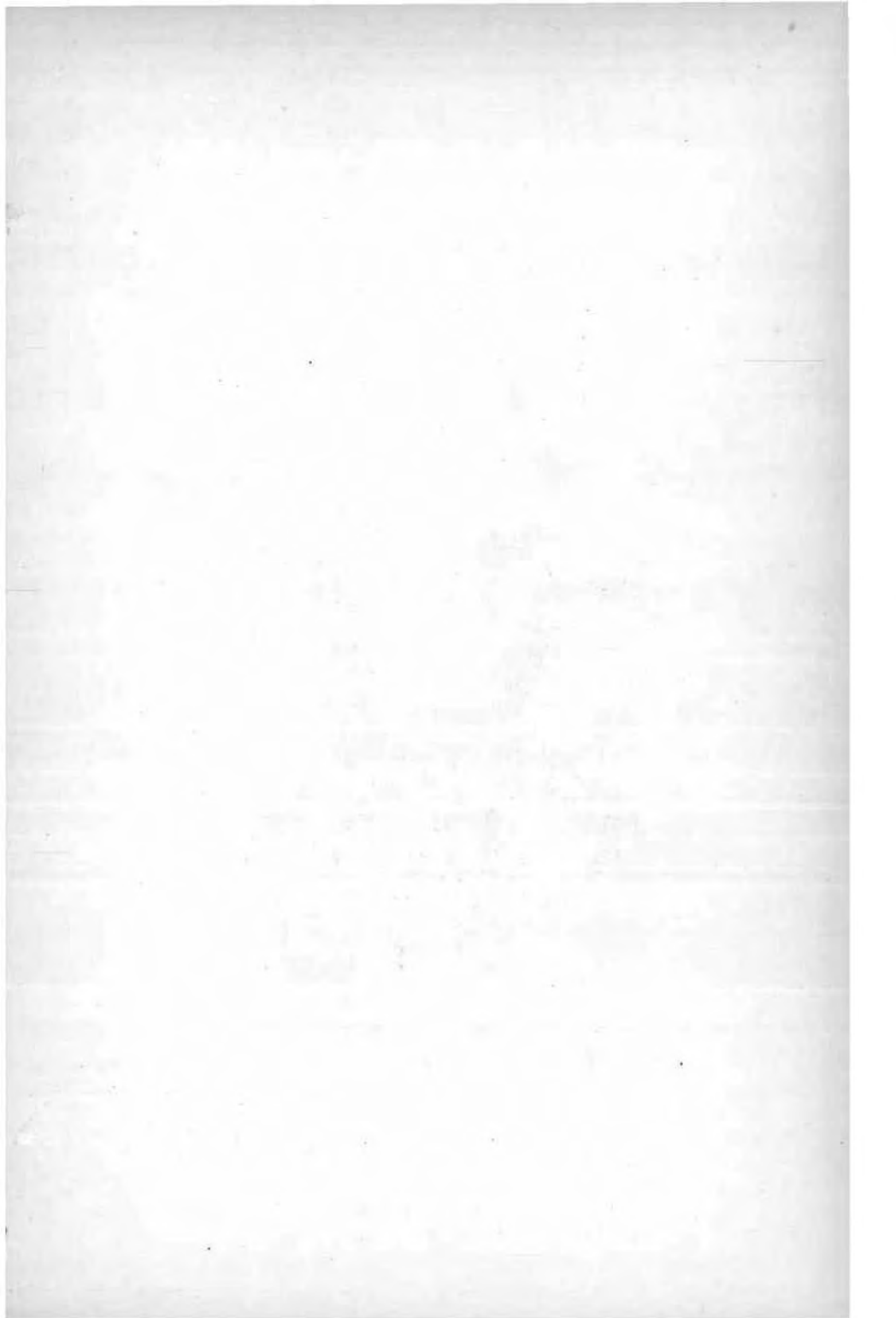




PHOTO TYPE

F. OUTENLUST

PHILADEL.

CHARLES GRISWOLD,
Grand Master, 1873-75.

